The Bombay Chronicle

SUNDAY EDITION

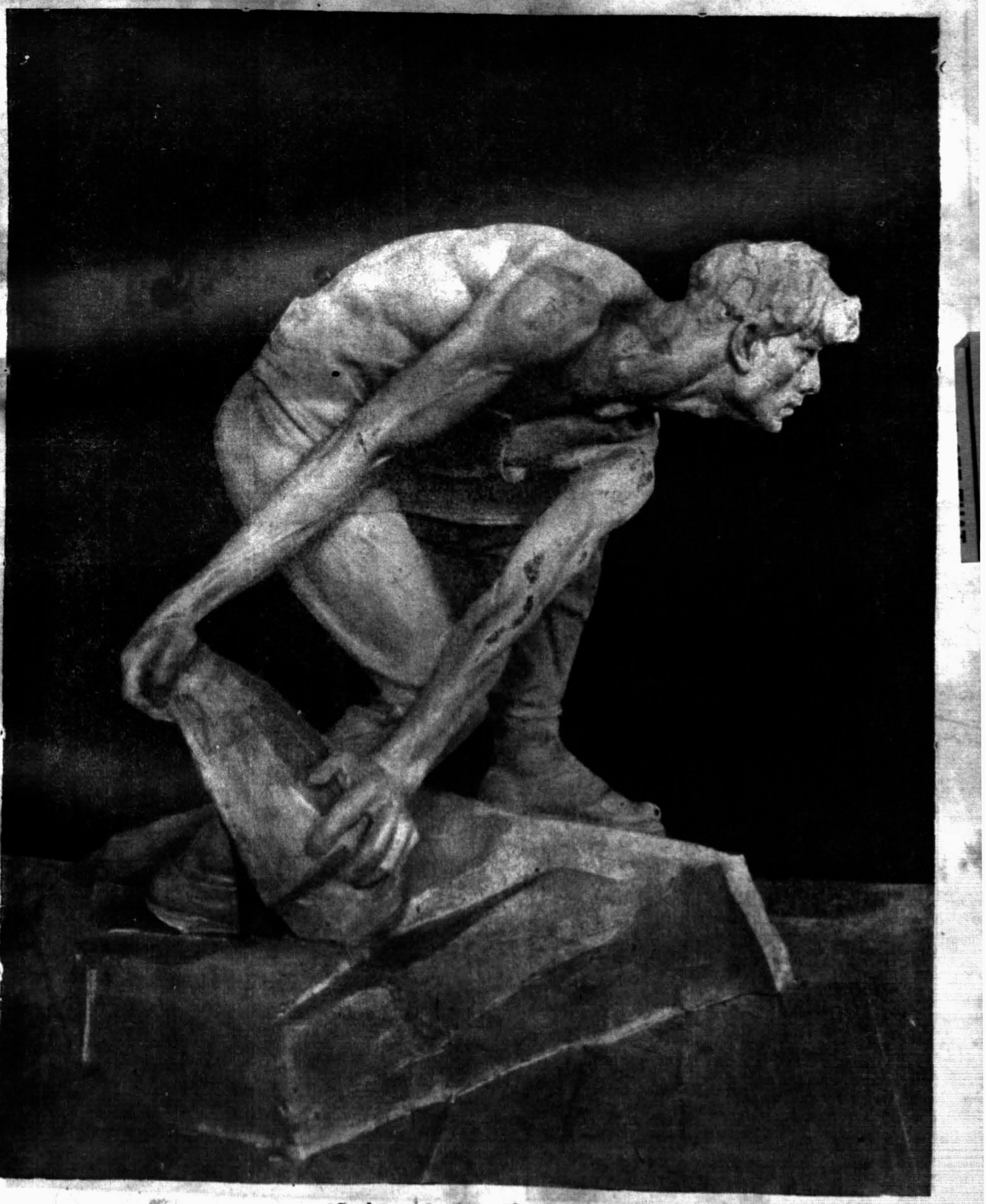
Founder: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA

Editor: SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXIX NO. 45 • BOMBAY: NOVEMBER 9, 1941 PRICE: TWO ANNAS

WEAPONS OF THE PROLETARIAT



—Sculpture by Ivan Shadir, Museum of the Revolution, Moscow.

(See THE LAST PAGE)

CONTRASTS

Ancient Beauty

Photo: N. N.

Modern Beauty

Photo: W. N. P. S.

Big Gun

—War Office Photo.

Also A Big Gun

—or so he thinks!

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Post Box 322
Telegrams: "Chronicle".

Registered No. B. 1065
Telephone No. 22037

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: NOVEMBER 9, 1941

WE 'COVER' JAWAHAR

K. U. KINI
by G. S. KALYANPUR
G. N. ACHARYA

Clear all wires. Stop all presses. Stand by for important flash.

Jawaharlal is coming. Jawaharlal is issuing a statement. Jawaharlal is making a speech. Jawaharlal is going to Spain. Jawaharlal is flying to China. Jawaharlal is arrested. Jawaharlal is sentenced to four years' term in jail.

Jawaharlal is news. News with a capital 'N'! What he does or says makes front-page headlines. But behind this front-page figure is the warmly human personality. And in this article three of our staff reporters have tried to reconstruct a composite picture of this personality from informal glimpses into the life and career of Jawaharlal — glimpses which only reporters are privileged to have.

We have seen Jawahar. Who has not?

There he stands, with his hands clasped behind his back, or his thumbs stuck into pockets of his famous jacket, talking pleasantly; or you see him obligingly holding bundles of newspapers and walking and posing and smiling at the bidding of camera-men. Jawahar is a charming gentleman, you say.

Jawahar is at work. His face drawn and serious, lips muttering in restless soliloquy. A hundred problems vex his brow; impatience gleams in his eyes. He translates his thoughts and his feelings, into clear, vigorous English, touched with poetry. Jawahar is a philospoher, you think.

Jawahar steps on the rostrum. The waiting multitudes cheer. He grips with his hands the railings of the rostrum and speaks in quick, earnest tones into the mike; or pounds fist into palm and discourses eternally, eloquently. Jawahar is a demagogue you remark.

Jawahar is on his meteoric tours. He flits from one end of the land to another, tameless and swift and proud like the West Wind. He bursts into the fray, with a conviction so clear, so sincere, so burning, sweeping opposition from his path. He is a political campaigner 'sans' equal or parallel, you feel.

★

Jawahar is a man of many moods. Who does not know it?

Have you seen that simple little plaything called a kaleidoscope? Just a few pieces of glass placed between two discs and fixed at one end of a cardboard cylinder. You look in at the other end and as you slowly turn the cylinder, the few simple pieces of glass, fall into many attractive patterns, arrange themselves in many alluring colour designs.

Let us follow Jawahar, over many years and long distances land watch him, kaleidoscope-wise against the Indian background.

Far way, back in the summer o 1931. The Karachi Congress ended, Jawahar was advised a rest and holiday by doctors. In India Jawahar could have no holiday So he went with wife and daughter to Ceylon. After a month in beautiful Ceylon, he went, among other places, to Bangalore.

It was a wet morning, in early June. A thin drizzle had been falling the whole night and the air was still moist. The vast tank bed, with an immense, specially erected flag-mast in the middle, where Jawahar was to hoist the flag, was turned into slush.

One of the biggest crowds that Bangalore had known, waited patiently for Jawahar to come and pull the rope which would release the flag. Jawahar came. The flag had gone wet. It would not unfurl. Jawahar tugged furiously at the rope. The waiting crowd roared; but the wet flag would not fly.

Jawahar was in a temper. The day had not begun propitiously. There was an immense round of engagements. Addresses to be received, dinners to be eaten, shops to be opened, visits to be paid. As call after call was made on him he shouted at those who were in charge of his programme. "Take a big sword and cut off my head" he cried.

But there was no escaping his round of engagements. So he was bundled into a car and whizzed along from place to place. At one place he had to open a new Swadeshi shop. The car was stopped on the road. There were a few steps leading up to the shop front. In his desperate hurry Jawahar ignored the steps, ran along as if on flat ground, stumbled against the steps and was torpedoed into a crowd of women waiting, not two feet away. **A matronly lady received him in her arms, and all wreathed in smiles, helped him stand on the ground, amidst universal laughter.**

★

We will leap over many years and many miles.

Tripuri, the immense improvised village of mud and thatch which had sprung overnight amidst the scenic grandeur of the Satpura range, failed to bring cheer to the two lakhs of men and women who were gathered for one of the most momentous sessions in the history of the Indian National Congress. Even the impressive parade of fifty one elephants which had been requisitioned for the triumphal march of the "Rashtrapati", aroused the curiosity of but a few. The Mahatma's fast at Rajkot lay like a gloomy, overhanging shadow over Tripuri.

The session commenced with the opening of the Khadi exhibition by Jawahar He had been at Tripuri for over twenty-four hours. But no one, not even the front rankers among the newspaper men had succeeded in seeing him. He was busy alternately talking to leaders at 'Neta Nagar' or the leaders' camp and putting trunk calls through to Rajkot.

It was an uncommon Jawahar that rushed up the dais at the Exhibition grounds, almost a quarter of an hour after the time announced for its opening. His face was flushed. His eyes were blood-shot, giving clear indication of a sleepless night He cleared the steps that led up to the dais with a jump and settled on a 'gadi' with a jerk. While the welcome song was being sung, Jawahar looked vacantly into the atmosphere and soliloquised.

Jawahar's opening words were almost inaudible and incoherent. He wished to refer to the tragedy that threatened to overwhelm the nation. Just then his attention was distracted by a distant zooming. Two planes from the military aerodrome at Jubbulpore were heading towards Tripuri. Jawahar resumed his speech but broke off again. The planes were circling over the mass of humanity which was gathered in the Exhibition grounds. Their roar seemed to drown the voice of the speakers.

Jawahar stood as though in a trance His silence was almost uncanny. Suddenly he turned in the direction of the Ministers from the Central Provinces, who were seated on the dais.

"Can't our Ministers do something for this?" he questioned, almost in a shriek. The next minute he seemed to realise the superfluity of the question. His lips almost broadened into a smile of sympathy. "I know they can't; they are helpless."

★

Turn the kaleidoscope again and look. Jawahar now stands on the plaform on the Azad Maidan, Bombay. It was the first of August, 1940; a day sacred to the memory of Lokmanya Tilak. But nothing is sacred to the rain—and it begins to pour in torrents.

As the vast audience takes precarious shelter, Jawahar pours out his eloquence. And as somebody holds up an umbrella over his head, he impatiently asks for its removal. The man explains that the mike will be spoiled by the rain and Jawahar repeats this explanation. "The umbrella is not for me", he says, "it is for the mike" and an immense laughter goes up into the sky from under the vast, uneven expanse of umbrellas.

★

Jawahar is a Congressman, body and soul. Who does not know it? Any attack against the Congress, any slight, any suggestion of disloyalty to it angers him.

One meeting of the All-India Congress Committee in June 1939, when certain amendments to the Congress constitution were being discussed, Mr. K. F. Nariman made a particularly slashing attack against the Congress Right Wing. Jawaharlal, who in the course of the day, had several times deliberately voted with the Leftists, rose, a flame of indignation and asserted that Nariman

(Continued on Page 27)

Jānte Ho?

1. **Who are the respective authors of (a) Importance Of Living, (b) Certain People Of Importance, (c) Importance Of Being Earnest.**
2. **Which great Indian leader was once a Sergeant Major?**
3. **Who or what is Pasionarie? A Catholic Saint? A Spanish revolutionary? A Mexican Singer? Or a Goanese fish?**
4. **What is the occupation of Miss Gustafsson?**
5. **Who is Vissarionovich Djugashvili?**

(Answers appear on the Last Page).

On Other Pages

	Pages.
Sherlock Holmes Unlimited	2
City Without A Soul	3
Tamerlane Rises From His Grave	4-5
Tragedy Of Marshal Petain	6
Books And Authors	7
Human Vultures (True Story)	8
Children's Page	25
Women's Page	26
Puzzles	28
The Last Page	32

SHERLOCK HOLMES, UNLIMITED!

Conan Doyle, Edgar Wallace, Sapper and a host of other writers have made us familiar with the favourite fiction character, the amateur detective. This article, reproduced from "The American Mercury", tells us of some real-life Sherlock Holmeses of America.

One night in 1930 Sergeant Gustave R. Steffens of the Elizabeth, N.J., police invited to his home a ballistics expert, a microscopist, an expert photographer and an authority on violet and infrared rays. Steffens himself had just completed a four-year correspondence course in chemistry.

"I asked you here to-night," Steffens explained, "because of an axe. An axe was found in the home of a man who had quarrelled with another man who was recently murdered. There were red stains on it, so headquarters decided the owner was the murderer. They spent a week hunting for him before I brought the axe home and found the stains were paint, not blood. As a result of the time lost the guilty man may never be found."

Some Fun!

Steffens pointed out that the local police department could not afford to set up a crime detection laboratory. "That's where you gentlemen—and others, I hope—will come in. I want you to contribute, free, your spare time, professional knowledge and valuable equipment to any small police department which needs them."

The visitors agreed. To act as amateur detectives would be fun. Soon they incorporated as The Crime Detection Laboratory of New Jersey, a nonprofit organization. Since then the group, now much enlarged, has worked hand in hand with small-town police units and sheriffs to solve scores of crimes which, without their assistance, might forever have remained mysteries.

Saved A Negro

At first nobody paid much attention to The Crime Detection Laboratory, with a correspondence school chemist as its president. Then the Elizabeth police picked up a Negro in the railroad yards and accused him of being the burglar who had for some weeks terrorized local residents. The Negro said he had just bummed his way by freight from the ore mines of Pennsylvania.

"Oh, yeah"? said a detective. "How is it you got 87 dollars on you? Here, try on this cap." The cap had that very night been left at the scene of a burglary. It fitted the Negro.

Because he still refused to confess, headquarters appealed to The Crime Detection Laboratory. Dr. Paul Walther, microscopist, examined the prisoner's clothes. He reported that the Negro couldn't have been around Elizabeth for 24 hours, let alone several weeks. Neither his suit nor his shoes contained a particle of the red clay soil indigenous to the vicinity. But they did yield willemite and franklinite, minerals abundant in the Pennsylvania ore fields. These findings substantiated the Negro's claim to innocence. As a clincher they discovered in the cap two light hairs, none of curly black.

By this time local scoffers were silenced. Meanwhile Steffens and his co-workers had lined up new crime hobbyists—dentists, toxicologists, bacteriologists, even lawyers—to guide them as to admissible evidence. The Standard Oil Company agreed to handle an occasional analysis job, without charge, in its nearby laboratory. The amateurs spent many nights making chemical tests for the Elizabeth police and supplying photographs, enlarged for courtroom purposes, of bullets, buttons and other pieces of evidence.

—*New Masses.*

Mysterious Fire

One night in the neighbouring town of Woodbridge a two-storey building with a ground floor grocery store caught fire. The store proprietor, Frank Gentile, lived with his wife in the rear. The building's owners, Mr. and Mrs. Antonio Lanni, who occupied the second floor, were spending the night with friends in New York.

Among the spectators was James S. White, assistant county prosecutor. He was impressed by the swift spread of the flames. And when the fire was put out a search of the debris yielded a small piece of carpet which smelled of gasoline. White further discovered that both Lanni and Gentile had loaded up with fire insurance a few weeks before.

The prosecutor's office sent the piece of carpet to The Crime Detection Laboratory. Sergeant Steffens took it to the Standard Oil people. "What brand of gasoline is in this?" he asked. In a few hours he knew not only the brand but the grade; and he learned that the fragment contained synthetic turpentine, dear to the hearts of firebugs.

A Dark Man

The authorities then canvassed hardware and paint stores, and service station handling the brand of gas. At one place they were told that a dark man in his middle fifties, resembling neither Gentile nor Lanni, had recently bought four five-gallon drums of the fuel found in the carpet. In a nearby town a man answering the same description had bought five gallons of synthetic turpentine at a paint shop.

Detectives shadowing Gentile followed him one night to the home of a dark, middle-aged man named Antonio Piscitelli, who turned out to be Gentile's father-in-law. Piscitelli was identified as the buyer of the gasoline and turpentine. A search of Gentile's garage uncovered a pair of old pants smelling of gasoline—which Steffens found to be the same brand that Piscitelli had bought, indicating that Gentile had helped his father-in-law torch the building. Confronted by this, Gentile confessed, naming Piscitelli as the author of the plot. Lanni had been in on it, too. All three defendants received long prison terms.

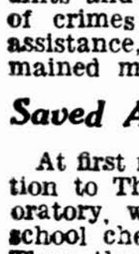
Detection By Mail!

After the arson case, police departments and sheriffs in New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania began sending Steffens clues from suspicious fires, hit-and-run crimes and mysterious deaths. From as far as 500 miles distant there came, in hermetically sealed containers, parts of human bodies for examination by toxicologists. Pieces of clothing, forged documents, dental work, and chemical and medical questions streamed in. The Laboratory cracked—by mail—many cases which never could have been solved by small-town cops.

50 Experts

The Laboratory now numbers over 50 experts—ranging from physicians and X-ray specialists to mineralogists and handwriting experts. None of them has ever accepted anything for his services, though many have worked long hours, nights and Sundays, on tough cases. The Laboratory has handled 570 major cases, solving more than 500 of them. J. Edgar Hoover of the Federal Bureau of Investigation has said of the work: "It far surpasses the attempts which have been made by police departments to organize laboratories within their own organizations—which because of lack of funds and sufficient current work generally result in a lack of expert specialization. The project should be emulated in other communities."

GANDHI ASTROLOGER



On family, love, profession, health, wealth, journeys, luck in lotteries, races, etc., lucky number, colour and days by monthly details, for 1 year Rs. 3. Weekly Rs. 10. V P. P. As. 5 State birth details or sex, age, writing time Hanuman Ashramam, Tirutani, S. India.

LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA

Acute or Chronic, Whatever extensive and however longstanding cured radically and permanently in four weeks. Complete satisfaction guaranteed. Particulars on request.

KAMALA WORKS,
(B/1), Panchpota, Bengal.

IF OTHER REMEDIES FAILED

Read why THIS OINTMENT WILL SAVE YOU FROM THE TORTURE OF

PILES

Close collaboration between the medical specialist on the one hand and the pharmaceutical specialist on the other has resulted in the discovery of "Pilicon", the one Pile Ointment that penetrates to the seat of the trouble. "Pilicon" contains 7 per cent. Adeps Lanae Anhyd, quickest and surest remedy for internal and external piles. Rs. 2-4 for tube. Postage extra.

IMPORTANT. In the treatment of Piles, constipation should be avoided at all costs. *Don't* use harsh laxatives. Take "Castophene" tablets or mineral waters.

From Saharanpore, J. H. M. writes—"I am glad to say your 'Pilicon' has done far better than any other remedy, over which I spent a lot and got no relief".

which, because of its affinity to the natural fat of the skin, is readily absorbed by the affected tissues. "Pilicon" is the

PILICON

PILE OINTMENT

Made by:
W. B. Cartwright, Ltd. Leeds, England.
Sole Distributors:
Castophene Mfg. Co., Karachi.

Trial size sent post free on receipt of 8 annas Postage stamps.

Monotonous piles of steel and concrete...

New York should be admired from a distance.

By "Farida"

CITY WITHOUT A SOUL

Fascinating Contrasts Of New York

New York, the world's biggest city (since Blitz broke over London!), struck the author of this article—a young Indian lady who recently returned from the United States—as an odd mixture of contrasts.

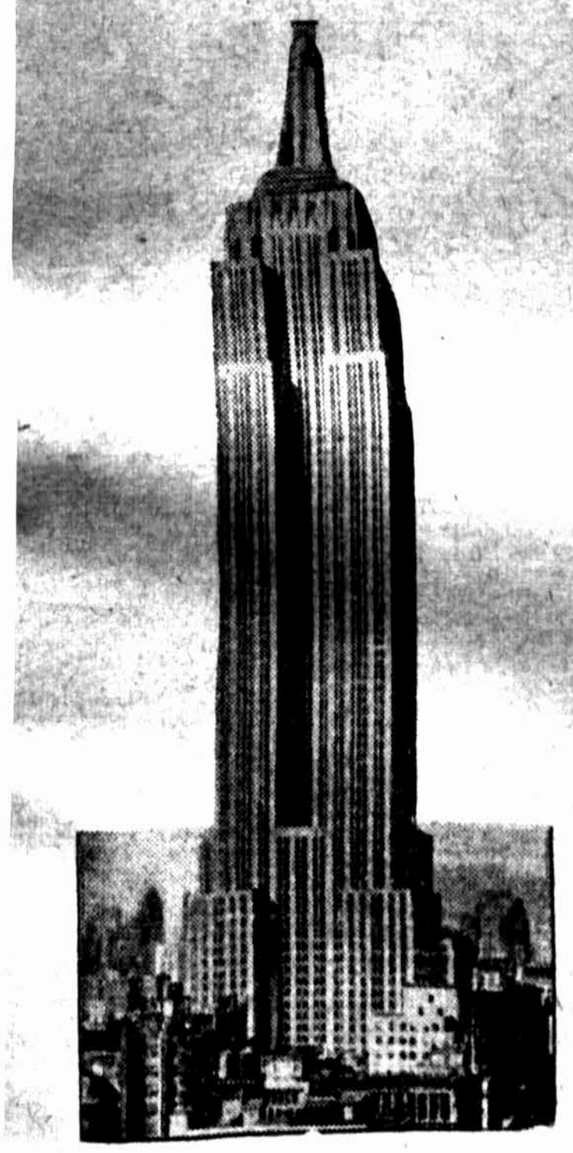
From a distance or at night, it assumes a fairyland aspect but in the pitiless light of the day, even Broadway looks monotonous and dreary!

One of the most thrilling moments in ocean travelling is the entrance into a strange harbour and a new city, especially if that city is a synonym for all that is most stimulating and exciting in modern life.

A feeling of admiration and awe overtakes the newcomer to New York, much before he has cast eyes upon the sky-scrapers, even before he sees the Statue of Liberty. The day before he has heard the seasoned Atlantic crossers talk in casual tones of what to the outside world is the 'Wonder City of our Age'; he longs to reach that stage of 'sophistication' when he too will speak so familiarly of this 'Metropolis of the World'.

Liberty

Before he feels the physical and material might of the New World, the Statue of Liberty shows him her spiritual significance, the basic principle of American civilisation and American life—Liberty. This Statue of "Liberty enlightening the World" is France's gift to America. Apart from aesthetic considerations, the Statue of Liberty is the most appropriate gateway into America, for it is the emblem of the freedom and opportunity for which America stands in the eyes of the war-ridden countries and persecuted peoples of Europe.



GOING UP! GOING UP!
"Like a dozen of the highest buildings in Bombay piled on top of one another".

"Distance Lends Enchantment..."

As the boat moves a little further inward, you are confronted with the famous stky-line. The very first impression of the sky-line is breath-taking; so imposing and elegant is it in its majesty and grandeur, so dignified in its mechanical perfection. But if ever there was a city which was meant to be looked at and admired from a distance, it is New York. It would seem that flying was invented especially for people to see New York from the air—it seems like a fairy city built by superhuman hands.

But come down to earth, see the sky-scrapers from a close view and you are disillusioned. The 'magic casements' that you saw from the ocean or the air and that you associated with some strange master-builders, put on such a drab and monotonous garb when you see them closely, that you associate them with nothing more artistic and romantic than the American businessman.

The Not-So Great White Way

Broadway, the famed Broadway of song and story, the scene of so many 'Melodies' of yester-years—is just a long and noisy street in the daylight, full of dreary-looking shops and theatres and restaurants. But see the same Broadway when the stars and the lights come out and—it is transformed. It has suddenly become the Great White Way—the whole firmament is illuminated with a million jewelled specks. Times Square at night is the supreme apotheosis of what America stands for to the gilded youth of to-day—artificial brilliance, noise, speed, all the highest achievements of man in the material sphere.

NEW YORK AT NIGHT—The whole firmament is illuminated with a million jewelled specks.

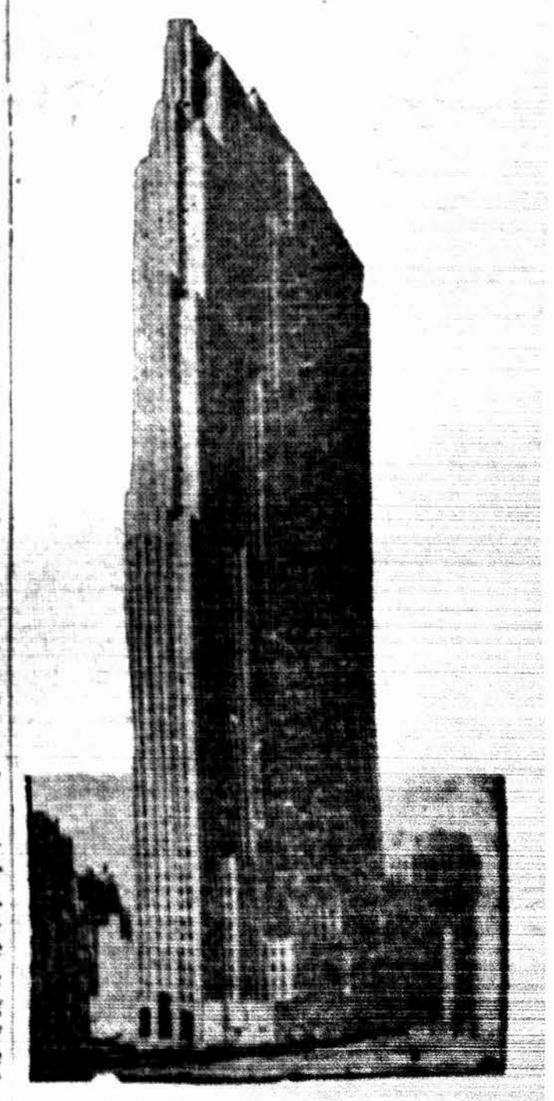
Going Up! Going Up!

The Empire State Building, the tallest building in New York and therefore, in the world, is 1,265 feet high and has 102 storeys—like a dozen of the highest buildings in Bombay piled on top of one another!

It is an unforgetiable experience to see New York from the top of the Empire State Building. Even in express elevators (American for 'lifts'!) it takes some time to reach the top and the mechanical "Going up! Going up!!" chanted by the elevator boy at every stop sounds like the theme-song of this sky-scraper civilization. When looking down from those dizzy heights, you at once see how small men are and also how small Man is. The Empire State Building is at once a monument to human greatness and to human insignificance, where man aspires so high to look so low down upon himself.

But the more dizzy experience is not so much when looking down as when looking up at the Empire State Building from the street, though the latter is very rarely done, partly because the traffic is very heavy and partly because it seems very 'provincial' and unfashionable—it betrays the fact that you have not seen many tall buildings. The fashion in New York is to take New York for granted and not to show any surprise at sky-scrapers, in fact to behave as if sky-scrapers had been in existence since the dawn of history.

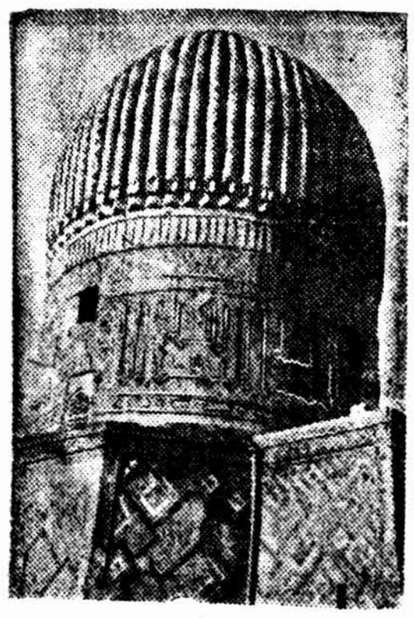
(Continued On Page 30)



BAGHDAD-ON-THE-SUBWAY
Rockfeller centre, showplace of modern New York.

TAMERLANE RISES FROM HIS GRAVE!

Soviet Archaeologists Dig Up Tomb Of The Crippled Conqueror



Cupola over the tomb of Tamerlane in old Samarkand. The ribbed roof is covered with tiles made of turquoise. Tamerlane's grave is directly beneath this cupola.

SAMARKAND, Soviet Russia.
(By Air Mail).

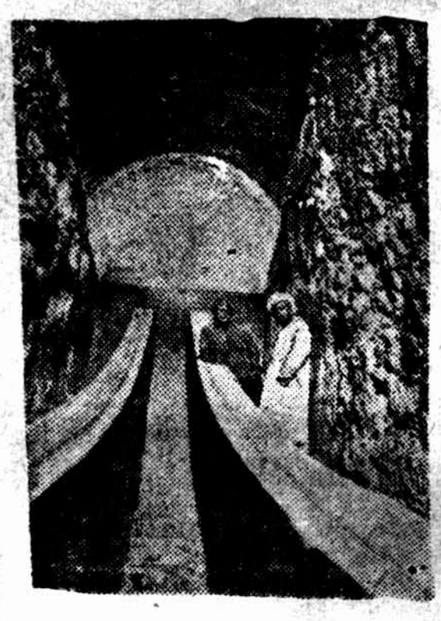
Over five hundred years after Tamerlane, in the wake of Ghenghis Khan, swept through Central Asia with fire and sword, his own tomb is being is excavated and the great 'Asiatic conqueror's coffin has just been opened in Samarkand, Soviet Uzbekistan, by an archaeological expedition of the Uzbekistan branch of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S S.R.

Tamerlane died on February 15 1405, at the age of 70, at a time when he was leading his army of 200,000 men to conquer China. For 35 years previous to his death, this Mongol Khan had conquered many neighbouring States, in 1395 defeated Tokhtamysh, the then Khan of the Golden Horde, and at the end of that century destroyed Tiflis, present capital of Soviet Georgia, and carried the Georgian king away in captivity.

"Gud-Emir"

Everywhere, he captured the best and most skilled craftsmen and sent them to Central Asia especially to Samarkand, his capital city, which he transformed into a beautiful city of palaces decorated with paintings glorifying his campaigns and conquests. To this day Tamerlane's Mosque in Samarkand stands as an architectural gem of great beauty and grandeur.

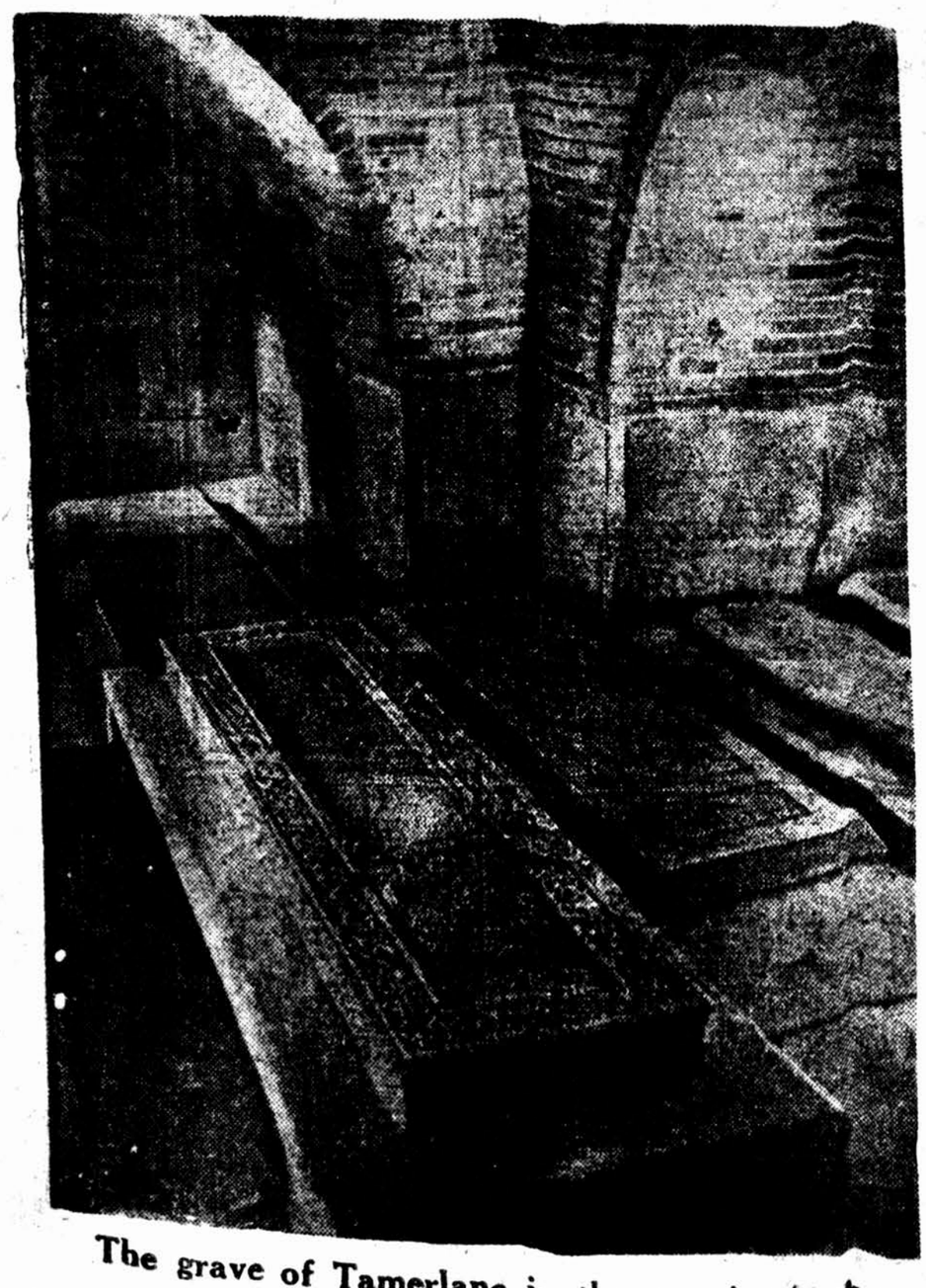
The Mausoleum of Tamerlane, "Gud-Emir" (Tomb of the Emir), where the excavations are proceeding, was built by an architect whose name has not come down to our times. It is a massive building, surmounted by a large ribbed cupola roofed with turquoise tiles, its doors and walls decorated with rich carvings, incrustations of ivory and rich mosaics of the masters of that time.



Interior view in the famous astronomical observatory of the astronomer, Ulug-Bek. The observatory was filled with earth and buried under sand by enemies of the Astronomer's theory that the earth is round. A Soviet archaeological expedition is now excavating and restoring the observatory.

Directly beneath the cupola is the grave of Tamerlane, marked by a large slab of green jade brought from China. Nearby Tamerlane's grave are seven other graves of his two sons, grandsons and other close male members of Tamerlane's line.

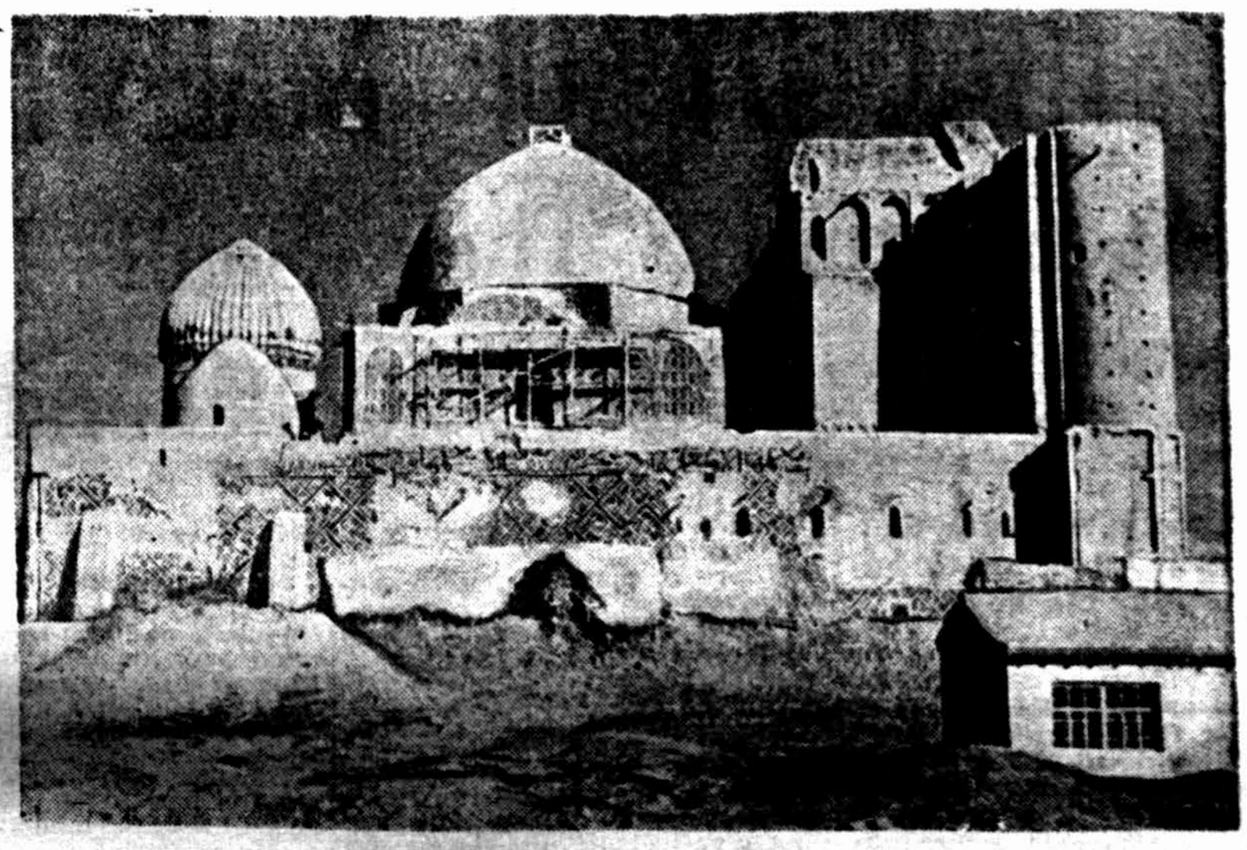
One of these grandsons, Ulug-Bek, was a noted astronomer who was called the "Ptolemy of the Middle Ages". He built a noted astronomical observatory, wrote many books on astronomy and astronomical tables which became widely known and used in the Orient and in Europe. Ulug-Bek was assassinated by a conspiracy of the reactionaries, who did not agree with his teachings that the earth is round. Folk legend has come down to this day that he was beheaded by his enemies, and the opening of his coffin this week confirmed this



The grave of Tamerlane in the crypt of the mausoleum.

Entrance to mausoleum which contains the tomb of Tamerlane and members of his family

Despite War. Soviet Scientific Investigations Are Being Carried On



The Haj Ahmet Mausoleum, typical of many such ancient structures in Soviet Central Asia, which are in the process of being restored to their original condition.

By CHATWOOD HALL

legend, for his skull was found to have been forcibly severed from his body.

After 500 Years!

Early in the morning of June 19 the members of the expedition began to open Tamerlane's grave. Before reaching the coffin, members of the expedition had to remove one layer of stone slabs after another bearing varied inscriptions in Arabic. After removal of the fifth slab the coffin came into view. It was wrapped in rich brocade covered with beautiful ornaments and inscriptions done with gold and silver thread.

The most tense moments were those when the coffin was raised from the grave in which it had lain for over 500 years and preparations made for lifting the lid from the coffin.

The Crippled Conqueror

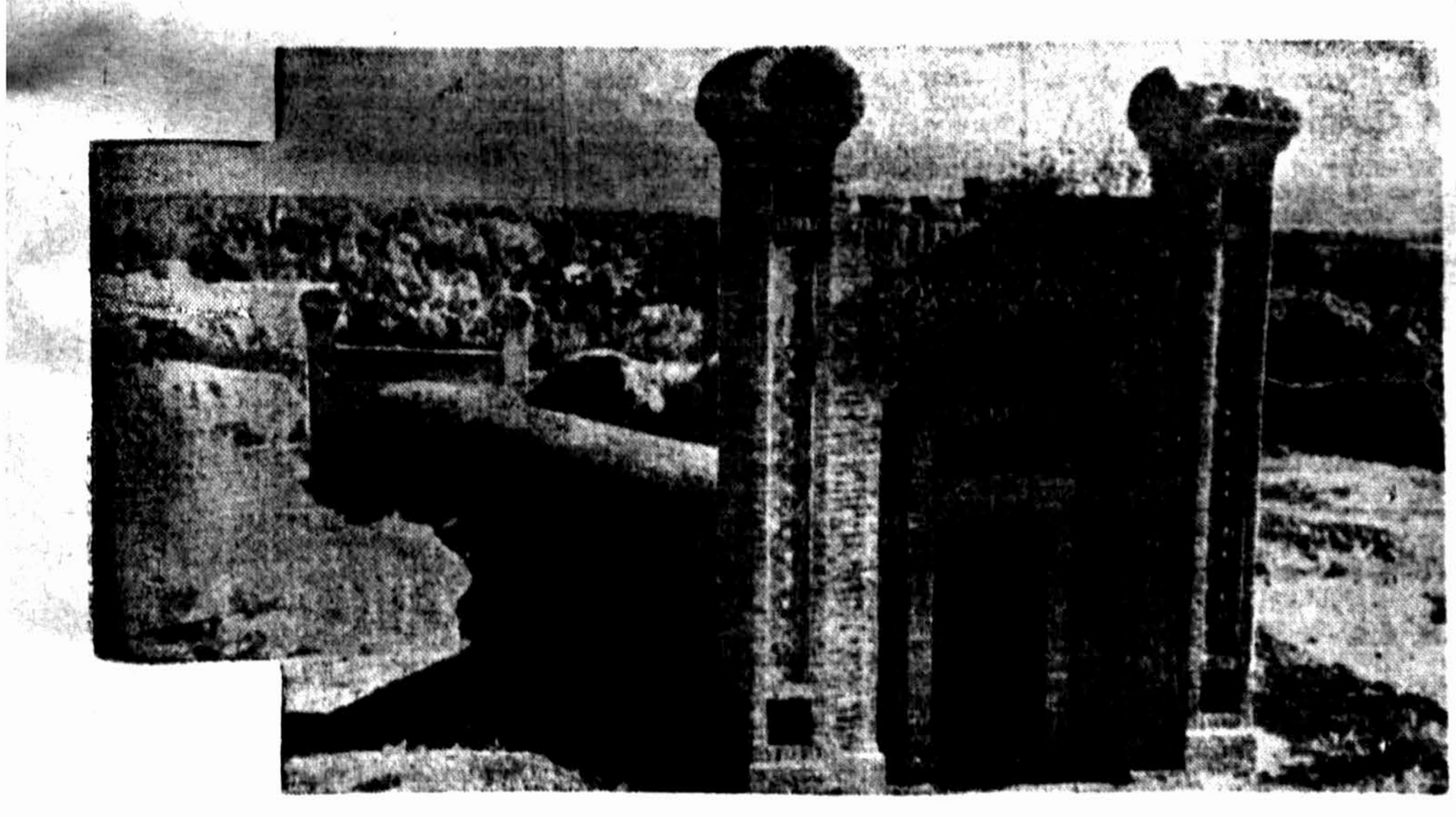
A contemporary and close acquaintance of Tamerlane, the Arab historian, Ibn-Arab-Shakha, in one of his books described Tamerlane as being "tall and powerful, with broad shoulders and long legs, and crippled in his right leg."

Upon removing the lid from Tamerlane's coffin, it was found that, despite the protective layers of stone slabs and the comparatively well-preserved wooden coffin, the great Mongol Khan's skull was not as well preserved as the rest of the skeleton. Water, evidently, had managed to seep into the coffin over the centuries However, it was found that one leg was shorter than the other, which bears out Ibn-Arab Shakha's description of Tamerlane as being crippled in one leg

Reconstructing Tamerlane's Likeness

The fact that Tamerlane's skull has not been well-preserved does not deprive the expedition of the possibility of reconstructing Tamerlane's likeness, for the noted Soviet sculptor-anthropologist, M. M. Gerasimov, who is present with the expedition, is a great specialist in recreating and rebuilding human likeness from skeletal remains.

The opening of the tomb of Tamerlane is only the beginning of a series of investigations of ancient tombs and mausoleums in Soviet Central Asia, in the hope that historical and archaeological science will be enriched by the results of such scientific work and new light thrown on the activity and culture of the peoples inhabiting that region in long-past epochs. And despite the titanic struggle against Hitler Germany and fascism, this and all other scientific research and work are continuing with unweakened energy and effort.



Part of observatory of Ulug-Bek, Tamerlane's grandson and great astronomer of the 15th century.

Russia's German Republic!

(From Our London Correspondent)

No community in this world lives under stranger conditions than the Volga Germans. They form a German republic in the heart of Russia. All around them are people who speak an alien language and run their lives to an alien tradition. And yet their influence has never changed the national characteristics of the Volga Germans, who settled in Russia in the eighteenth century

PROMISED LAND

They were coaxed there by Catherine, the Great, who wanted some kind of protection from the Tartars whom she feared. She had great faith in the fighting powers of the Germans and, to persuade them to leave their own country, offered them rich lands and many privileges.

For twenty years, thousands of Germans trekked to the new "promised land", and by the end of the century they formed a great German state in the heart of Russia. Even to-day, if you visited it, you would find it hard to believe that you were not in Germany itself.

You would drive from a Berlin to a Breslau: and then on to a Stuttgart. In each place you would find the people speaking not pure German but the actual dialects of the areas in Germany after which they are named If you bought a newspaper it would be in German, and you would find that German was the language of the schools.

In the last war the Volga Germans fought bravely with the Russian armies, but when the revolution came they sided with the White Russians, and lost no chance of slitting the throat of any Communist or visiting commissar. But when the U.S.S.R. was formed, it seemed that they had decided to accept the situation. They were not only allowed to continue their old way of life, but were given a German university, many new schools, and even their own German libraries In 1924, the German Republic was created. Its population was just over half a million, of whom most were Germans.

NO QUISLING REPUBLIC!

For years this republic has resisted collective farming and other Communist schemes, and because of the high level of production Moscow has been tolerant and has not interfered too much.

Now they are being moved... four hundred thousand of them... away from the Volga region into Siberia. Because the Russians have discovered that they are working for Germany. The Soviet authorities have found that among the Volga Germans there are tens of thousands of diversionists and spies ready to sabotage the Russian war effort at the signal of Germany.

But this time they are being forestalled by the mass moving of their republic. They will be given land and State aid to help them get settled in the new region—what they won't be given is the chance of turning into a republic of quislings

TRAGEDY OF MARSHAL PETAIN

At Verdun "They Shall Not Pass"; At Vichy "Collaboration"

"France is not with me; but I will force her to follow me into the abyss."

That is the real meaning of the speech broadcast by Marshal Petain announcing a Fascist constitution for France, writes M. Maurice de Jean, Head of the Political Department of the Free French forces, in the "Daily Herald." At these words of an old soldier who has outlived his glory, the heart of every Frenchman is torn between the two feelings of sorrow and hope. Can there indeed be any sadder spectacle than that of a man who, rightly or wrongly, was one of the glories of the nation and now stoops to play the part of the enemy's mouthpiece?

Praise For Hitler's "Courtesy"!

Marshal Petain has praised the courtesy of Hitler, a common law criminal whose hands are stained with the blood of thousands of his own compatriots; a barbarian who in Warsaw, Rotterdam and Belgrade massacred thousands of defenceless women and children To the executioner who transformed France from a land of prosperity and plenty into a land of destitution and famine Marshal Petain has proclaimed his intention to incorporate France, in spite of herself, in the Nazi "New Order". That is to say, he condemns her for ever to the most scurrilous servitude.

The man who to-day says to France: "You will accept the foreign yoke for evermore" is the same who at Verdun had spoken the historic words: "They shall not pass". He is the man under whose orders hundreds of thousands of Frenchmen sacrificed themselves in order to save their country.

"Breach Of Trust Against Nation"

Never has a man so cruelly deceived millions of living and dead. Never has such a breach of trust been committed against a nation. To-day nothing remains of Petain's glory—a glory which was won at the cost of so many French lives. That has given place to the twilight of an overlong life. That has disappeared in the mire of the borderland between weakness and treason.

The French people in the greatness of their soul will doubtless experience a feeling of pity in face of such a miserable end. They know that the aged Marshal is now only a tool and a toy in the hands of the enemy and a few false Frenchmen.

"Harsh Words" About Prisoners

Nevertheless, there is one part of the Marshal's speech which is particularly harsh to all French hearts. Speaking of 1,500,000 French prisoners of war in Germany, Petain declared that they would return one day "hardened by the life of the camps". Everyone knows that the few thousand French soldiers who came back from the Nazi hell are mere physical wrecks completely worn out by privation. Petain's words are an insult to their sufferings and the torments of their families.

To many Frenchmen as to many foreigners Petain remains a tragedy and a mystery. His present conduct, however, distressing as it may be, holds no surprise for those few people who know his true character in spite of the legend which for 25 years surrounded him. Petain has always been one for capitulation and dictatorship. From the beginning of the present war, Petain made no mystery of his defeatism. He proclaimed to all about him that France and Britain would be beaten, and he seemed to look forward to the beating. From November, 1939, he was in close contact with Laval. In fact, during the whole war he was more or less the conscious centre of a conspiracy which sought to strangle French liberties and install a dictatorial regime which was a servile copy of Nazism.

Dictatorship Dream Come True

Marshal Petain has been dreaming of dictatorship for years past. Now he has installed it. Based on defeat, it can only survive through defeat. That is why he is trying to perpetuate his defeat by bringing France into the "New Order"

The conqueror of Verdun could not have come to a sadder end. Is there any spectacle more terrible for a Frenchman?

The real France spurns Hitlerite tyranny. She will have nothing to do with the Vichy despots. She will not listen to any talk of "collaboration". Petain himself admits this. Between the Vichy Government and the nation there is no scaleable barrier. The so-called national revolution is a failure. Despite all steps taken by Petain under Hitler's dictation, France will not perish. She will not become a slave. France will not perish, for the Allies will conquer. She will not become a slave, because the movement of resistance will grow daily greater. The day will come when there will be no room in France for those who have exploited an old man's physical and moral weaknesses and have made the Marshal of France an interpreter of the enemy's will and an instrument of treason.

Vichy France And Italy—A Comparison

The effect of the latest changes will be to produce in France a fairly close imitation of the Italian system except that in Italy the Fascist Party preceded the Fascist state, whereas in France the order is reversed, writes E. B. Wareing, formerly Chief of the "Daily Telegraph" Paris Staff. Henceforward, in France as in Italy the people will be ruled by the police, who have been reorganised and doubled for this purpose, the Government will be entirely out of touch with the people.

France's parallel with Italy is remarkably close. The aged Marshal's position has now become approximately that of the King of Italy. Admiral Darlan is the new Mussolini, and the super-dictator over both countries is Hitler.

The new party upon which the state is now to be based is not only hooligan and territoristic in its methods, but is practically unknown, and embodies no ideals shared by the general public. Eugene de Loncle, the new head of the so-called "Legion", cannot in the present circumstances be "built up" as a national leader. It is only two months since he announced the formation of the "Legion", and described its few hundred members as "soldiers of the Revolution of 1941". Defeated France is in no mood for soldiering. Travellers who left France recently agree that in the Vichy zone conspiracy is in the air. In Marseilles' cafes furtive talks proceed in quiet corners, and discreet signals are exchanged.

I have now been able to verify the reports that Marshal Petain, when French Ambassador in Madrid, was in touch with the German Embassy there. As early as December, 1939, one of his collaborators who worked in the Embassy but was not a diplomatist maintained contact with certain members of the German staff. Later Marshal Petain's despatches openly displayed his Fascist sympathies.

SCIENCE NOTES

Milk As A Substitute For Blood!

By G. B. LAL,
International News Service Science Editor

NEW YORK.—Dr. George H. Whipple, Nobel prize winner, has discovered that "casein digest", a milk product, can be used instead of blood plasma for transfusion into wounded soldiers, it was learned recently.

The substitute substance can be easily produced in limitless quanties, sterilized and stored up. In the form of a solution it can be injected into the veins or under the skin of a person. No undesirable result follows.

In such an emergency as the present war, with tremendous demand for human blood plasma, "casein digest" can be used with the greatest advantage.

Dr. Whipple and his co-workers, Drs. S. C. Madden, L. J. Zeldis, L. L. Miller and A. D. Hengerrer, at the laboratory of physiology of the University of Rochester, N. Y., conducted the key experiments on dogs.

These animals needed blood plasma, just as do wounded soldiers who have lost much blood or patients in certain surgical conditions. When fed a diet of whole liver the dogs rapidly develop plasma of their own. Liver is one of the materials that aids the body to replenish its own plasma.

The University of Rochester scientists injected into these animals "casein digest" preparations. The result was that blood plasma was formed as quickly as when the liver treatment was given.

The newly made material "casein digest" consists of casein, the protein of milk and cheese, artificially "digest" by chemicals.

One of the chemicals employed for such "test tube digestion" of casein is papain, a digestive ferment obtained from the Papaya fruit.

Dr. Whipple, famous for his researches on anaemia, states in his report to the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research here.

"Casein digests can be used with profit to supplement blood plasma injections in human beings, or even to replace intravenous plasma, when the acute emergency is passed.

"The casein digest is non toxic, can be stored in concentrated form, readily sterilized, and obtainable in unlimited amounts."

Diet For Dental Decay

A new system of scientific diets for curing dental decay in human beings may develop from a discovery reported by Dr. Reidar F. Sognnaes.

At the laboratory of pathology of the University of Rochester, Rochester, N.Y., Dr. Sogannaes succeeded in "repairing" decayed teeth in rats, by potent chemicals present in special foodstuffs.

So significant is the result that the scientist reveals his hope of applying the method to human cases, as follows:

"This experimental approach opens a new field of investigation of the dietary and other factors involved in the control of dental caries (tooth-decay).

"If such defensive processes can be promoted, it should be possible to save many teeth from severe destruction and its consequences."

(Continued on page 30)

DR. B. N. DESAI, L. M. & S.
Wadifalia, SURAT.
HYDROCELE SPECIALIST.

WITHOUT OPERATION

Cures HYDROCELE at one sitting in 10 minutes from 1st to 6th every month in Sardar Griha Hotel Crawford Market, Bombay.

Details with certificates can be had on sending 3 annas stamps.

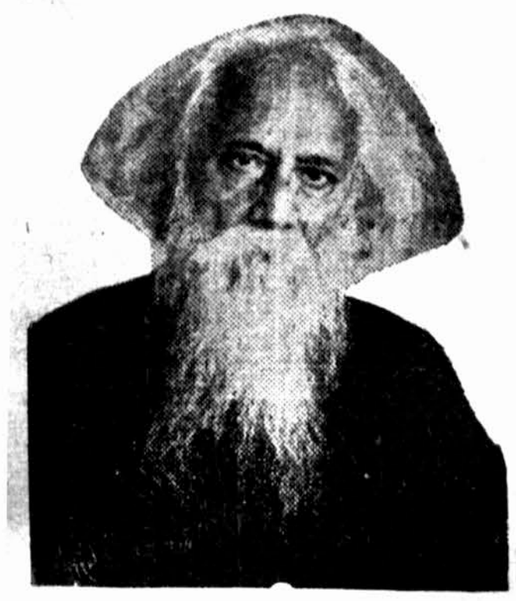
CURED!

FRUTICO EYE DROPS

- REFRESHES the eyes.
- IMPROVES the sight.
- CURES red, tired, watering eyes.

Highly commended by Eye Specialists.
Rs. 2-2 per bottle
V.P.P. As. 4 extra from
P.O.Box 543, BOMBAY.

—RELIEVES Head-ache—



INDIA'S OWN POET—

As early as 1919, he had used a style of story-telling with which Orson Wells created a film sensation in 1941!

(See THE LAST PAGE)

INDIA'S POVERTY

And Public Finance Policies

"Public Finance and our Poverty". By Shriyut J. C. Kumarappa, with a Foreword by Mahatma Gandhi, Reprint of Second Edition. Navajivan Press Ahmedabad. Price As. 12.

This is a reprint of the second edition of Mr. Kumarappa's articles originally contributed to "Young India" more than ten years ago and it suffers little by the lapse of a decade since its publication. How the financial policies of Government in this country have adversely affected the economic conditions of the mass of its people, is the theme of this book and it has been treated historically and analytically. The ill-conceived and ill-directed policy pursued in India in respect of public expenditure, taxation, tariff, exchange and national debt has been an important subject of study and criticism at the hands of leading Indians since the days of Dadabhai Nowroji, Ranade and Romeshchandra Dutt and Mr. Gopal Krishna Gokhale tackled it in the Supreme Legislative Council for years together.

Mr. Kumarappa has followed this tradition and brought the study up to the last decade. Being a reprint of an edition ten years old, the book does not take account of more recent developments in the realms of India's public finance. "The matter in the book" says the author, "being more of historical facts than a discussion of current policies, can well afford to make a debut again after nearly a decade without being stale, and there being a continued demand for it, it is now being reprinted without any material change".

The Govt.'s Failure

In an ably written Introduction the author indicates the correct financial policy a national Government should adopt as regards the raising of public revenues and their judicious expenditure with a view to promote the healthy economic development of the large mass of the population; and against this background he examines, in later chapters, the administration of the fiscal affairs of India for a century and more. After comparing the economic condition of the people in 1900 with what it was a hundred years earlier, he proceeds to analyse the heads of expenditure and of revenue. Policy with regard to public debt is discussed in a separate chapter and then follow a summary of the whole discussion and the conclusion. Mr. Kumarappa's criticism is calculated to show that the Indian Government has failed in its financial administration because its policy has not been guided by the sound economic principle that public recovery should be so raised and expended that it would result in the promotion of the maximum welfare of the bulk of the population of the country.

This conclusion has been supported by the evidence of detailed facts and figures relating to the different aspects of the development of India's national economy. The numerous authors he has quoted from page to page go to show how extensive and careful his labour has been. The bibliography given at the close of th ebook is very exhaustive and the index will prove helpful.

V. G. K.

BOOKS AND THEIR AUTHORS

TO HEROIC RUSSIA

There is no Death can terrify thy sons,
O, valiant land, in barring dauntlessly

Hate-maddened march of Hitler's tyranny,
Ensuring thus the doom of hell-spawned Huns!
Right-loving men in every clime and place
On this unhappy earth their arms do raise
In salute to thee, Russia, which the base
Criminals seek to vanquish and disgrace.

Radiant will be your fame, your epic tale,—
Unmatched in valour's scroll,—will never be
Suppressed on earth, nor e'er shall history
Silence, nor time itself such glory pale!—
Inevitably victory crowns the just:—
All tyrants in the end must bite the dust!

NARIMAN KHORY.

"CHATURANGA"

"CHATURANGA", a Bengali Quarterly, edited by Mr. Humayun Kabir 36, Ahiripukur Road, Calcutta. Price 12 as. per copy.

In the Aswin Issue of the "Chaturanga" we find a number of interesting articles, short stories and poems from the pens of well known writers. Among them are "Rabindranath in Oxford" by Shahed Suhrawardy, "History" by M. N. Pokrovsky, "Language of hunger" by Sudhindra Pramanik, and Virginia Woolf by Srichandra Sen. Further illuminating are the articles on the "Origin and development of the Urdu literature" by Abu Mohamed Habibulla, "Abanindranath's contribution to Indian painting" by Humayun Kabir, and "the Modern tendency of Indian singing" by Birendra Kishore Roy Chaudhury. All those who are specially interested in the Bengali literature and the different branches of art should make it a point to read the number.

J. C. M.

STORIES OF MODERN CHINA

"ZINDAH CHEEN" (Living China), stories of modern China, translated into Urdu by Tamannai, published by Naya Sansar Kitabghar, Patna.

Tamannai, a well-known young Urdu writer, has published this timely collection of Chinese short stories translated by him. The ten stories by modern Chinese authors provide a vivid picture of war—torn China, struggling simultaneously for freedom from the foreign yoke and for national self-expression. Realism is obviously the key-note of modern Chinese literature and Hindustani writers who for long have been shackled by romanticism and pseudo-mysticism will learn a lot from these stories.

Tamannai's style is lucid and his translations retain the vigour and the easy flow of the original stories.

A valuable feature of the book is an appendix on the modern literary movement in China.

K. A. A.

URDU PERIODICALS

HINDUSTANI ADAB (Hyderabad), Dn.)—The promptness with which those in charge of this magazine have brought out a special number in honour of Dr. Tagore, is certainly commendable. The articles which cover the various aspects of the late Poet's life, are all interesting and well-written. Translations of several of his poems are also given. Several portraits of the Poet, taken at different periods of his life, also adorn this (September) number. On the whole the articles and poems contained in this issue offer a fine repast. The issue is priced at annas eight only.

ZAMANA (Cawnpore)—The September issue opens with an interesting article on the new ideals of education by Mr. Mobashshir Ali, and it is worthy of a careful perusal. The life and works of Rai Chandar Bhau Brahman are discussed in another article by Mr. Rafi Ahmad. This poet flourished in the days of Aurangzebe. Syed Asghar Ali pays a befitting tribute to Dr. Tagore in a short concise article. Mr. Salim Jaafar refutes, from internal evidence, the theory propounded by Azad that the present "Diwan-e-Ghalib" represented the selection made by others. There are several other articles and poems worth reading in this issue.

ISMAT (Delhi)—The October issue opens with the late M. Rashid-ul-Khairi's article on fasting. Sakina Begum describes some of the weapons and instruments of warfare used in the present war. Mrs. S. M. Yakub calls upon women to discard baneful customs and live a life of simple living and high thinking. "Andha Kaun" is a readable story. Poems and other features are well-maintained.

TIJARAT (Saharanpur)—It is a newly started monthly and is in existence for the past several months. It is devoted entirely to trade, commerce and economics. Each issue is priced at one anna The editor is Mr. Om Parkash B.Sc.

"B."

No Black-Out Of Literary Lights!

Folios of New Writing, Spring 1941, edited by John Lehmann. The Hogarth Press, London. Price 5 sh.

It is heartening to note that the war has not blacked-out intellectual activity in England. "New writing", the quarterly symposium of progressive thought, continues to make an appearance—even if, for obvious reasons, not at regular intervals. And the contents of the latest issue under review are testimony enough that even under war-time conditions vital, progressive, thoughtful literature is being produced

"The contributions include poetry, stories ,sketches and literary criticism and the contributors include among others, two Greek intellectuals and two young Chinese authors. The work of the latter, is particularly stimulating and representative of the literary renaissance in China. Four articles in the collection are devoted to a discussion of the late Virginia Woolfe's provocative book, "The Leaning Tower."

Nor has war altogether killed the sense of humour and the gentle art of irony. Indeed, the savageries without seem to have caused a search for counter-balancing pleasantries within, and several sketches are extremely refreshing. As John Lehmann observes in his Foreward,

"Spring may bring new assaults and new savageries from without which may make it increasingly difficult to keep the humanities alive. Yet, while we face outwards, we should not forget the danger within, where the Philistines lurk and have recently been chalking their slogans up on the walls. Each enemy demands, a different technique, an appropriate weapon; bombs may be the best explosive for Panzer Divisions, but perhaps for the Philistines: Laughter."

K. A. A.

BOOKS RECEIVED

Tisri Kitab (Hindi). (Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras), price As. 6.

Rasili Kahanian (Hindi) Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras) price As. 6.

The Salem City Guide and Directory (Navayavan Co., Salem).

Lal Lakshar (Guj.) by J. Sutaria (The New Order Book Co.)

Lives of Saints, by Swami Sivananda (The Sivananda Publication League, Calcutta) price Re 1/.

Light on the Path (Popular Book Depot., Bombay) price Rs. 1/.

Changing World and other essays, by B. C. Sinha, Prakasani, Shyamcharan Dey Street, College Square, Calcutta).

How I toured the World on nothing, by Walter Buchler, (Useful Publications, (London).

His Labour (Dr. K. B. Dastur, Mahim).

Hospitals under fire, by G. C. Currock (George Allen Unwin, London) price 7/6.

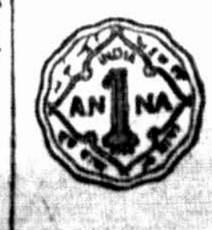
Kathopanishad, by A. B. N. Sinha (Priya Prakasha Karyalaya, Patna).

Hansa (Hindi) (Saraswati Press, Benares).

The Common Commercial Timbers of India and their uses, by H. Trotter (Government of India) price Rs. 2/.

3 Books FREE

Send us just one anna stamp to cover postage, and ask for FREE copies of (1) The Rational Way to Superb Manhood, By Dr Gambers. (2) Physical Fitness for Marriage. (3) Children by Choice By Dr. Gambers, and when the post brings to your door all these copies post paid, see what a big return you get for your one anna



BRIJMOHAN & Co., BOMBAY. 5

ANANDA LAHARI OF SRI SANKARA

With Notes & Commentary (English) by SWAMI SIVANANDA & English Verses by BORIS SACHAROW

The first 41 stanzas of SOUNDARYA LAHARI is acknowledged to be an authoritative TANTRIK book—revealing the essence of Sreevidya.

(Price Rs. 1-8-0. Postage As. 8.)

SIVANANDA PUBLICATION LEAGUE,
P. 16 G, Bentinck St., Calcutta

A TRUE STORY

By C. V. VISHWANATH

Human Vultures

Hundreds of young women are "lost" every year to their husbands or parents who seldom hear of them again. Where do these girls disappear and how? This story which is based on authentic facts solves the mystery which surrounds many such disappearances. The names used, however, are fictitious.

The dimmed street lights at Khandewadi, shaded in conformity with A.R.P. restrictions, only added to the murkiness of that wet evening and Laxman, contemplating this gloomy prospect while slowly driving his taxi towards Girgaum Road, heard a pedestrian swear roundly at him as the wheels of the car passing over an invisible rut splashed mud on him. Laxman felt sorry for the poor devil, but it was not really his fault.

A few yards ahead he was hailed by somebody who looked anything between a bill collector and a petty share broker. Laxman pulled up and was asked to wait a few minutes while the other entered a house to fetch the passengers. Laxman felt like having a cup of tea during the interval and went across the road to a restaurant. By the time he returned, the rear seat had been already occupied by three persons, two of whom were women. He could not see their faces clearly because the side-screens had been put up for protection against rain.

As the driver was about to enter the taxi, the street light fell on the nape of his neck and to the older of the two women in the rear seat the large black mole behind his left ear was clearly visible. And when he rested his hands on the steering wheel, the sixth finger on his left hand was also clearly perceptible. The woman's heart missed a beat. Supposing the driver chanced to scrutinise the face of the young woman seated beside her? There would then be hell to pay. The old woman glanced sideways at her young companion who had screened her face with her hands and was sobbing.

The old one felt assured that the young woman had not seen what she herself had observed. Before the driver could ask for directions, she had shouted out "Opera House." They had intended to go straight to Worli, but in the circumstances they could no risk driving so far lest the young woman happened to dry her tears and took interest in her surroundings.

The car was ordered to stop at a dark spot on the road and the old woman virtually pushed her companion out of the taxi and herself followed immediately so that the young woman had no chance of looking in the direction of the driver nor could he see her face. Their male companion had already got out. The fare was paid and Laxman drove away oblivious of the fact that the younger woman was none other than his own wife, Ahalyabai, who was being forcibly taken out to keep company with a man who had paid the old woman ten rupees in advance. Nor had Ahalyabai realised that she had been travelling in a taxi driven by her husband seeking whom she had arrived in Bombay. She had been feeling so distressed during the past three or four days that she took no interest in her surroundings and was only praying for an opportunity to escape from the clutches of the demons in human form who now held sway over her.

And how could Laxman ever dream that his wife was in the city when he knew that she was living with her parents in far off Satara, waiting to be fetched by her husband when he had secured some fixed job?

The following morning, Laxman received a letter from his parents-in-law who sorrowfully informed him that Ahalyabai had disappeared a week ago and it was presumed that she might have been taken to Bombay by an elderly woman who had been on a fortnight's visit to Satara from Bombay and who had apparently lured the young woman to the city on the pretext of taking her to her husband. Ahalyabai had told her parents that the old woman had claimed to know Laxman as a neighbour. The girl had told her his marks of identification—a large mole behind the left ear and a sixth finger in the left hand.

After he had got over the first effects of the shocking news, Laxman resolved to find his wife, no matter how long he had to search for her nor what risks he had to take in the process.

He had a feeling that the previous night's incident had some bearing on his own affairs. He, therefore, hurried to the house at Khandewadi whence the two women had emerged the previous night, but found that the birds had flown away. Other tenants told him that they had shifted early that morning, but they did not know where.

Laxman's suspicions gained more ground and he was now almost sure that his wife had been decoyed and was being forced to lead a life of shame. He first informed the Vigilance Branch and then started his own investigations.

He visited notorious establishments and peeped into every house to see if Ahalyabai was there. The sights he saw at those places made him feel sick. He saw men and women drinking to excess and indulging in all kinds of ribaldry. At one place the men became rowdy and flung the glasses and bottles at one another. The women also got mixed up in the affray and soon an ambulance had to be summoned to take half a dozen casualties to hospitals. At another place Laxman noticed a man, hopelessly tight, crawling up the stairs and ramming at a door. A hefty fellow, who obviously acted as a guardian to the women in that establishment, emerged from a room and kicked the inebriate who then rolled down the entire flight of steps and lay motionless at the foot of the staircase. Other people passing that way paid no heed to that crumpled up figure.

In a house at White Lane, Laxman saw a group of men seated in a semi-circle while a girl sang vulgar sonnets and danced with suggestive gestures. Most of the men had drugged themselves, as was evident from their drooping eyelids and nodding heads. In an adjoining room, a woman was handing round a lighted 'chilam' to a group of men each of whom eagerly waited for a pull at the pipe which was stuffed with 'ganja.' In between puffs, 'bhang' was being served. Somebody dragged Laxman to a seat and the woman handed him the 'chilam.' His protests were of no avail. Laxman then pretended to pull at the pipe and actually sucked at his empty palm. He crept out of the place and repaired to another establishment.

His determination to find his wife helped him to overcome the feeling of nausea which he experienced at these hell's holes.

Having exhausted the more "decent" places, Laxman proceeded to Falkland Road to have a look at those ghastly looking cages where the lowest class of public women practically auctioned themselves to crowds of men who shamelessly went about peering into the face of those women before opening their bid. The stench and the noise and the outrageously vulgar scenes were too much for Laxman. He left the place in sheer disgust.

A few days later, while passing along a thoroughfare in the Fort area, he had a glimpse of a profile through the slit in the window curtains. He found it was a massage institute. Laxman entered the place and all the girls in the institute paraded before him so that he could choose his masseur. The profile that Laxman had noticed from outside belonged to a young woman who had a striking resemblance to his wife.

In order to escape from the place, Laxman devised a plan. He pretended suddenly to remember that he had left his purse at home and hurried out, promising to return within half an hour.

He wandered aimlessly, brooding over his failure to locate Ahalyabai. The police had also informed him that morning that so far their efforts had not met with success.

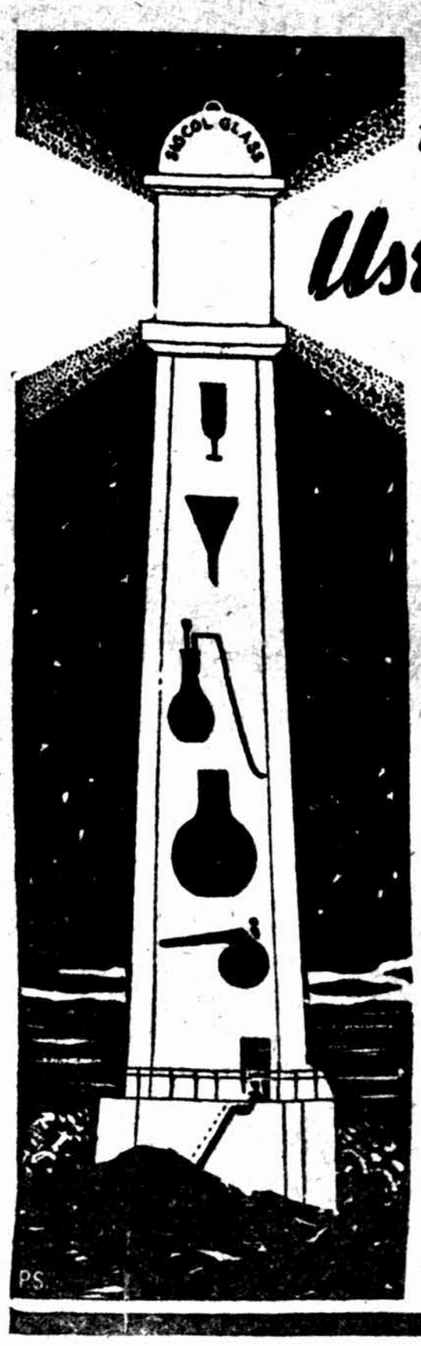
In the course of his rambling, he reached Apollo Bunder. He walked close to the sea wall with head bent and dark thoughts entered his mind. Why not take a leap over the wall and end all his misery? The dark waters below would swallow him up in a few seconds. Suddenly he pricked up his ears. Somebody at close quarters had mentioned Ahalyabai's name. He looked round cautiously and noticed two men conversing in low tones. One was a well-dressed youth and the other was that nondescript chap who had hailed his taxi a few days ago. Evidently the latter had not noticed Laxman who was, moreover, not in his driver's uniform.

The older man was telling the youth that there had been a fresh arrival from Satara. She was yet untamed and unspoilt. He would take her to Worli Sea Face the following evening and would the young man like to join them there? Eight o'clock at the northern end of the promenade was mentioned. The elderly man was within arm's length of Laxman and he felt like wringing his neck for him. But he controlled his feeling, since he might otherwise spoil his chances of finding his wife.

Excited though he was, Laxman kept his composure and decided to see this thing through. He hurried to a hotel and rang up the Inspector of the Vigilance Branch. They agreed to meet at an unpretentious tea shop at the foot of Worli Hill about half an hour before the time of the rendezvous at the promenade.

Laxman could hardly sleep that

(Continued on page 29)



For better results...
For better economy
Use "SIGCOL" GLASS

NEUTRAL GLASS APPARATUSES

In all laboratories where scientific investigations have to be carried out with utmost precision, efficiency is at a premium in every department. Nothing but the very latest equipment can give the best results. Sigcolglass appliances are particularly suited for this type of Scientific research.

The
SCIENTIFIC INDIAN GLASS CO., LTD.
6, CHURCH LANE • CALCUTTA

Bombay Agents:
INDUSTRIAL & ENGINEERING APPARATUS CO., LTD.
Chotani Estates, Proctor Road, Grant Road, BOMBAY 7.

ART NOTES AND COMMENTS

ART & SOCIAL REFORM

COCHIN BANS DEVADASI-SYSTEM—DANCE, A SCAPE-GOAT OF SOCIAL VICE—FUTILITY OF LEGISLATION AND SOCIAL REFORM—DANCE FACES UNHEALTHY FORCES—TRAVANCORE DEWAN ON INDIAN DANCE—LIMITATIONS OF THE MECHANICAL VEHICLES OF ART—CANADA BANS RECORDED PROGRAMMES—LITERATURE AND ART IN CHINA—FOLK-SONGS OF GOA—IMPORTANT JAIL-REFORM IN MYSORE.

By D. G. VYAS

The recently promulgated order of the Government of Cochin prohibiting dancing and singing by the Devadasis as integral parts of worship in the Cochin Thirumala Devaswam Temple comes as a last stroke to dislodge Indian dance from its rightful moorage—the temple—in which it had flourished, flowered and founded its distinctive traditions. It brings the process of secularisation of dance almost to its final stage and exposes it to the atmosphere which is vitiated by the unhealthy forces of modernism, eclecticism and amateurism.

Futility Of Legislation

It is irony of fate that the Devadasi system, which was based on the noble ideal of dedication to the deity and art, should have degenerated into an ignominious state of social vice and should have to face the drastic punishment of abolition. Whether legislation can eradicate social evils is a question which time alone can answer, but this much is true that it has, in the case of Devadasis, done no little harm to the cause of art.

The dictum that "prevention is better than cure" has not been applied to the Devadasi-system. The rulers, social reformers and legislators should be held responsible for moral deflection on the part of the votaries of art and the visitors of the temples. They are not justified in making art a scapegoat of the social sins and evils if they have failed to raise the moral status and standards of society.

Cause Neglected

But it is easier to treat the symptom than the cause of the disease. To amputate a painful limb, which would be curable if properly diagnosed, is quackery and not rational treatment. To set fire to a village which has earned notoriety as a haunt of criminals is not a judicial procedure calculated to reduce the proportion of crimes. Social vices spring from the uncultured and undisciplined human mind and are nurtured by the defects in the law of the land such as non-recognition of the willing but illicit connection between man and woman as an offence against the State.

The panacea for moral turpitude on the part of the people is character-formation through the educational machinery and its various auxiliary agencies. Legislation will not, with a stroke of the pen, eradicate the canker of social vices which is deep-rooted in the human mind. The abolition of the Devadasi-system will, no doubt, rank as a memorable act of temple-reform from the social reformer's point of view, but it will push the social vice just out of the precincts of the temple.

The defence of the Devadasi system even on artistic grounds will sound as an orthodox opinion or a reactionery outburst. But it should be recorded that the dance ought to have been recognised and retained as an integral part of worship and its practice by the girls could have been reorganised on a sound basis by imposing, on them, rigid discipline and by impressing, on them, the sanctity and serenity of their life and art. Amelioration of a vitiated artistic situation is a more difficult undertaking than its termination, because it demands faith, on the part of the reformer, in art as a vital interest of life. An average social reformer is not concerned with art.

Some aesthetics and dilettanti in the fold of the social reform movement, who extol the excellence of the dance-traditions of India, do not acknowledge them as a supreme achievement of the temple-dancers and their traditional teachers. On the contrary, they have treated them with supercilious indifference and have insisted without the slightest regard for art, upon abolition of the Devadasi-system on moral grounds, but have the social reformers rendered the institutions, which the new social order has been bringing into existence, quite immune from the stigma of social vices?

Transitional Stage

The position of dance, at present, can be analysed with the least difficulty. It has shifted its place as a religious necessity to a social luxury and a spectacular activity—and has placed its destiny in the hands of those whose interest in it is mercenary and not missionary. The Indian dance maintained its traditional integrity and technical perfection so far, because it derived its authority from the professionals and the temple, but now it is at the mercy of those who are prepared to entangle it in the welter of conflicting forces

Though the British Government continues to be indifferent to the crucial problem of dance and music, some of the states, which have banned the system of temple-dances by the Devadasis, have taken initiative in the matter. Cochin State has taken, under its control, the Kathakali centre of poet Vallathol and Travancore State has just opened an institution known as Shri Chitralaya Nartakalayam. Dance, thus, enters upon a new phase of its life—its transition from the temple to the court, but before the movement consolidates itself into definite traditions, the art will have to face and fight some spells of rough weather in order to hold its ground

Hostile Forces

To-day the dance-front is under fire of the two hostile forces such as "modernism" and "amateurism". Some protagonists of "modernism", who plausibly philosophise about the origin of dance from the different strata of human consciousness, appear to be in search of a formula which can shield their ignorance of its complex technique or can justify their wanton infringement of its fundamental laws and rigid discipline as an inevitable consequence of the so-called modern conditions. But modernisation is westernisation in desguise. It is proving to be vulgarisation of Indian dance.

The amateur had no locus standi in the system of Indian dance, but in recent years "amateurism" has grown in such proportions that it threatens to kill the art. There are amateurs who cannot differentiate between Nritta and Nritya and do not know how a particular movement is built and synchronised with "tala", but in spite of it are able to masquerade as great exponents and choreo-authors capable of composing new dances overnight. Such amateurs are likely to push into background a few pioneers who are ardent and life-long devotees of dance and who can be counted as authority next to the accredited professionals

"MILK-MAIDS"

(By Mr. Q. C. Pandya).

Timely Warning

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer struck, in his address at the opening of Shri Chitralaya Nartakalayam at Travancore on October 5, a distinct note of warning against the growing craze of tampering with Indian dance when he said, "In the development of art, the art of Kathakali, the art of Mr. Gopinath's troupe, great care has to be taken to see that each art is maintained pure and unalloyed by the influence of kindred but extraneous cultures".

He briefly explained the nature of the dance-art when he added, "Indian art willingly adopts conventions and subjects itself to very strict rules and disciplines". To reshape Indian dance is not so easy a task as it is generally believed to be. The whole system is highly organised, complex in technique and symbolic in expression. It admits no compromise and promises no short-cut to success.

Since moral considerations outweighed its artistic implications the Devadasi-system has become an institution of the past—leaving dance adrift in the world of sophistry and snobbery. The social reformer, moralist, educationist and legislator are not entitled to be jubilant over their victory which is, in fact, their defeat, because they have singularly failed to purge the temple and society of their sins and evils and to retain dance in its legitimate place in the temple.

Radio-Front

"Radio cannot teach. The disciplines and perceptions which come from personal contact with a teacher lie outside the scope of broadcasting," observed Mr. Siopmann of the Harvard University in his articles published in a bulletin issued by the National Committee on "Education by Radio," New York. The personal contact with the artiste is equally essential to the reinforcement of the appeal of art—a factor which the mechanical agencies of art like the radio, talkie and gramophone have eliminated. India has yet neither exploited the educational possibilities of these agencies nor is she alive to their limitations. The personal contact with the arriste is of paramount importance to her at a moment when she has restarted evincing interest in art.

The ban, with the proviso of occasional exemptions, placed by the Canadian Government on any mechanical reproduction (recorded programme) between 7-30 p.m. and 11 p.m. is a praiseworthy step towards radio-reform. To the listeners a recorded programme especially of music becomes unattractive as it happens to be a third generation programme. The radio-authorities in India have not yet realised the necessity of curtailing or eliminating the records of the familiar film-songs and of laying emphasis on broadcasting classical music directly by the musicians who have mastered their art.

The stoppage, by the Bombay station of the All-India Radio, of the broadcasts of Ken Mac's band was the subject of a series of questions and answers in the Central Legislative Assembly on October, 29, between Mr. J. D. Boyle and Sir Andrew Clow. Mr. Boyle, when he pleaded for consideration of the interest of the listeners, he evidently meant the European and not Indian listners. It is to be regretted that none of his Indian colleagues emulated him by inviting the attention of the Government to the grievances of the Indian listeners and also to the demands made by them for revision of the radio-policy of broadcasting music talks, etc.

In Weal And Woe

China has fully realised that literature and art stand by mankind in weal and woe and has exploited their enormous potentialities to promote national unity and solidarity. Poets, playwright and novelists have put their heads together and are making organised efforts, through their productions, to awaken and maintain in China the spirit of patriotism and to inspire the soldiers on the front to stiffen their resistance to the unprovoked Japanese aggression. India had radiated her art and culture to the Eastern countries, but today she has to learn from them how to harness art to the different movements engineered for the purposes of achieving her aspirations

Values Of Folk-Songs

A small place like Goa claims a beautiful heritage of folk-songs which enshrine its distinctive cultural traditions. These folk-songs are not destined to be lost in oblivion, because efforts are being made to collect and popularise them. Goa should inspire Gujarat which abounds in folk-songs, but is inexcusably apathetic to them.

(Continued On Page 24)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted A Doctor for a rural area Hospital and Dispensary. Apply with testimonials to Dr. R. M. Patadia, Shantiniketan, Vincent Road, Matunga 19. (15312)

140. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

U. P. Poultry Association, Lucknow. Training:—Poultry training classes commence from 15th of November, 1941. Apply to the Secretary. (6349)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS.

Isis turns grey hair black from the roots permanently. Prepared from an ancient Egyptian formula Re. 1|12|- per Phial. Agents:—Kemp & Co., Charni Road, Bombay. (15250)

Phone 43568 Medical Help. Visit eight annas. Medicine two annas. Help such service. Doctor. Bhatt Banamhall Lane. (15290)

Insomnia, Headaches, Stammering, Fear—all mental and chronic diseases treated by qualified and experienced Psychologist. Latest methods used. Box 15322, "Bombay Chronicle."

303. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted Alternator, New or Second hand, capacity about 15 K. W. 50 Cycle, 3-Phase, 400 volts and 230 volts, either singly or couple with an Oil Engine. Post Box No. 6469, "Bombay Chronicle."

RACING TIPSTER

Be your own Tipster for life by following Astrolaw's marvellous and scientific system can be worked within 3 minutes. Available: New Book Co., Hornby Road. (15311)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT
(Railway Board)

NOTICE

TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF COAL TO THE NORTH WESTERN, EASTERN BENGAL, GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA, EAST INDIAN, ASSAM BENGAL and BOMBAY BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAYS AND TO THE BENGAL NAGPUR, BENGAL & NORTH WESTERN, JODHPUR, MADRAS & SOUTHERN MAHRATTA, ROHILKHUND & KUMAYUN AND SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAYS DURING THE YEAR 1942-43.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of the following quantities of coal for the above Railways during the period 1st April, 1942, to 31st March, 1943:—

		Tons.
1.	Steam Coal, by Rail from Bengal, Bihar, Central Provinces, Central India, Orissa, Singareni and Assam Coalfields ..	52,14,000
2.	Coke Breeze ..	5,100
3.	Soft Coke for Workshop purposes ..	7,600
4.	Hard Coke ..	4,700
5.	Screened Rubble Coal (for Power House)	10,000
6.	Slack Coal, size not exceeding 1|2" Cube	5,600
	Slack Coal size 1" to 1 1|4"	6,400
	Slack Coal size 1|16" to 1" ..	** 28,000

**This quantity is to be delivered during April and May, 1942, in equal quantities.

Forms of Tender, Specifications and Instructions to Tenderers may be obtained from the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, on payment of Re. 1|- for each set.

The successful Tenderers will be required to execute an Agreement (paying the Stamp Duty thereon) on a Form provided by the Company-Managed Railways, if so desired.

The Agent and General Managers of the Company-Managed Railways do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance of Tenders; they reserve the right to accept any Tender wholly or in part.

Tenders should be deposited in the Tender Box kept in the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, before 11-00 a.m. (Bengal Time) on Saturday the 15th November, 1941, and they will be opened at 11-15 a.m. in the presence of Tenderers on the same day.

J. R. HARRISON,
Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board.

Calcutta,
Dated the 23rd October, 1941.
(6372)

THE RAWALPINDI ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.
Registered Office:
Electricity Building, Mayo Road, RAWALPINDI.

ANNOUNCE the opening for business hereunder defined of their Bombay Branch Office at Lakshmi Building, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Fort, as from 10-45 A. M. on the 10TH NOVEMBER, 1941, which office will, in future, comprise, Stores Purchase, Administration and Development Departments. All matters referring to Plant and Stores will be dealt with solely through Bombay Branch Office.

CHIEF ENGINEER & GENERAL MANAGER.
Rawalpindi Electric Power Company, Limited.

Tel. No. 33736.
Tels. "Pindilux."
(6464)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Our New Catalogue of latest styles in shoes, hosiery and shoes will be out by the end of November. Write for your copy now to: Bata Shoe Co. Ltd., V. P. P. Department, Batanagar, 24 Parganas (6449)

Results Of Law, Medicine, Art And Science Examination

The following are the results of the First, LL.B. First and Second M.B.B.S, B.A. and B.Sc. examinations held by the University of Bombay in October:

First LL. B. Examination Results

The following are the candidates who have passed the First LL.B. Examination:

FIRST CLASS (in order of merit) Nos: 471 42 73.

SECOND CLASS Nos.: 4 6 16 17 20 23 24 28 33 34 35 36 38 40 44 45 48 49 50 52 54 55 57 58 59 60 62 63 64 65 69 71 75 77 78 80 81 82 83 84 85 122 123 124 125 127 129 130 134 136 138 139 142 143 144 145 148 149 150 153 156 160 163 164 167 171 177 179 182 183 185 188 189 190 194 195 198 199 202 203 205 208 210 256 257 258 260 261 264 265 266 267 269 271 272 273 274 275 276 277 278 279 280 281 282 283 284 285 288 290 291 292 293 294 295 297 299 300 302 303 304 305 306 310 313 314 315 318 347 350 351 353 355 361 366 368 370 371 372 373 400 401 402 403 406 409 413 414 419 420 422 432 435 438 439 445 449 450 452 454 472 473 474 475 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 489 490 491 492 493 495 496 497 500 501 502 504 507 508 509 510 511.

PASS NOS: 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 100 101 103 104 105 106 108 109 110 111 112 113 115 117 118 121 212 213 216 217 218 219 220 221 223 224 226 226 231 232 233 234 238 238 241 242 243 244 245 247 248 249 250 251 253 321 322 323 325 326 335 336 337 338 339 342 343 344 377 378 381 382 383 386 391 394 396 397 398 399 457 458 459 461 464 465 466 512 513 514 516 517 518 520 521.

M. B. B. S. Examination Results

The following candidates have passed the first Examination for the degrees of M.B.B.S., old and new rules held in October:

PASS NOS. 1 4 7 9 11 12 16 22 23 24 26 29 30 31 34 35 37 38 39 40 42 44 46 47 49 51 52 54 55 56 58 59 64 65 66 67 68 70 72 75 77 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 96 97 98 99 100 101 104 105 106 107 110 111 112 113 116 117 118 122 126 128 130 132 133 135.

Second M. B. B. S. Examination Results

The following candidates have passed the second Examination for the degrees of M.B.B.S.:

PASS NOS:—1 2 3.

B. A. Examination Results

Following are the candidates who have passed the B.A. Examination.

FIRST CLASS HONOURS, Nos. 201, 254.

SECOND CLASS HONOURS, Nos. 295, 299 and 300.

PASS CLASS, Nos. 1 3 4 5 6 9 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 24 26 28 31 33 34 35 37 40 41 42 45 47 48 50 54 59 61 63 66 67 68 70 74 75 77 78 79 84 85 86 87 88 90 91 92 93 95 96 97 98 104 105 106 107 109 113 115 116 118 119 120 121 122 137 145 147 149 150 155 157 158 163 166 169 171 172 173 185 186 191 194 195 199 200 202 203 205 206 207 208 210 212 213 215 216 217 225 226 229 233 235 236 243 245 246 248 252 253 255 256 258 260 261 262 264 266 272 274 278 280 284 286 288 289 290 294 296 298 301 303 304 306 307 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 319 320 323 326 328 330 333.

Science Examination Results

Following candidates have passed the B.Sc. (Subsidiary) Examination held in October:

NOS.—1 2 5 10 11 13 16 17 18 20 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 33 34 35 36 38 39 41 42 43 46 55 57 58 60 61 62 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 78 79 83 84 85 88 90 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 100 103 105 106 107 108 113 116 118 119 120 121 122 123 126 127 129 130 131 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 143 144 147 149 151 153 155 156 157 161 162 163 166 168 169 171 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 187 189 192 193 194 196 198 199 200 201 202 204 206 207 208 210 211 213 214 216.

The following candidates have passed the B.Com Degree Examination:—

SECOND CLASS, Nos. 15 60 110 129.

PASS CLASS Nos. 10 14 17 19 20 22 23 27 29 33 43 45 53 58 63 67 68 74 78 85 91 97 99 100 106 115 118 119 120 124 128 130 133 135 137 139 148 153 154 158 160 164 166 169 170 171 183 185 189 191 193 194 199 202 203 205 210 216 217 218.

Passed in an additional Special Subjects only:—
Nos. 12 21 30 55 61 62 163.

Central Govt. Balance Sheet Shows 6 Crores Deficit

Over 73 Crores Expended On Defence Services 28 Crores Added To Permanent Debts

NEW DELHI, Nov. 8.

A statement has been published to-day showing provisional figures of the Central Government's receipts and disbursements during the year 1940-41. Some minor adjustments have yet to be made before the final accounts are made up, but these are not likely to cause any large variations from the present figures

The total revenue during the year amounted to Rs. 108¼ crores (including Rs. 12 crores as the contribution from railways and Rs. 2 crores as the net surplus of the Posts and Telegraphs Department as well as Rs. 7 3/4 crores transferred from the Revenue Reserve Fund) and the total expenditure to Rs. 115 crores, of which Rs. 73 3/4 crores was on defence services.

The net revenue deficit is thus Rs. 6-3/4 crores against Rs. 8¼ crores according to the revised estimates.

As compared with the revised estimates, civil revenue improved by Rs. 1|2 crore mainly under central excise duties and income-tax; the railway contribution was larger by Rs. 2 crores though the railway surplus of which part accrued to the railway reserve was Rs. 3-3/4 crores more than expected; and the posts and telegraphs surplus was better by nearly a crore.

Expenditure was at the same time more by Rs. 2-3/4 crores, of which Rs. 1 crore was under civil (mainly increase in debt charges) and Rs. 1-3/4 crores under defence services.

Debts.

The total net addition to permanent debt during the year was Rs. 28-1|2 crores. This represented the excess of receipts from defence loans over the amounts required for repayment of liabilities, principally the five per cent loan 1940-43 amounting to about Rs. 19 crores.

There was an increase of Rs. 30-1|4 crores in the floating debt also. This was mainly to meet payments in March, 1941, arising out of the scheme of debt repatriation announced in February last.

This is, of course, counter-balanced by the increased amount of debt held by Government at the end of the year for cancellation, or sale to the public later, which amounts in effect to a reduction of the permanent debt.—A.P.

PATNA, Nov. 8.

Twenty persons including women and children were drowned as the result of a boat capsizing in the Sone Canal near village Sonbarsa in the interior of Gaya district on November 3, according to a report received here So far eight bodies have been recovered —A. P.

184 DEOLI PRISONERS CALL OFF HUNGER-STRIKE

Joshi's Persuasion Succeeds

Assurance Of Consideration Of Grievances

NEW DELHI, Nov. 8.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HAVE RECEIVED INFORMATION THAT 184 OF THE SECURITY PRISONERS WHO WERE ON HUNGER-STRIKE AT DEOLI HAVE CALLED OFF THEIR STRIKE UNCONDITIONALLY, AND HAVE BROKEN THEIR FAST, SAYS A PRESS COMMUNIQUE.

FORTYSIX SECURITY PRISONERS STILL REMAIN ON HUNGER-STRIKE.

THEIR GENERAL HEALTH IS REPORTED TO BE SATISFACTORY. ONE SECURITY PRISONER, WHO HAD BEEN PLACED ON THE SERIOUSLY ILL LIST, HAS BEEN TAKEN OFF THE LIST, AND HIS RELATIVES HAVE BEEN INFORMED. ONE MORE IS STILL ON THE SERIOUSLY ILL LIST, BUT HIS CONDITION HAS SLIGHTLY IMPROVED.

JOSHI'S SUCCESSFUL APPEAL

NEW DELHI.—Mr. N. M. Joshi, M.L.A. (Central) has issued the following statement to the press from Deoli:—"I came to Deoli with the permission of the Government of India to discuss the situation regarding the hunger-strike with the detenus concerned. I met representative committees of all sections, and told them that several members of the Legislative Assembly and the general public have now fully understood their grievances, and are watching their interests and that we are anxious to see justice and fair treatment given.

ASSURANCE PROVES EFFECTIVE.

"I also told them that I had met the Home Member and some other members of the Government of India, and that I am convinced that the Government of India are seriously and sympathetically considering their grievances and that they will come to a decision without undue delay.

"I, therefore, appealed to them to call off the hunger-strike immediately. I also told them that it was necessary that my resolution for the release of political prisoners which is to be discussed in the Assembly on November 12, should be discussed in a calmer atmosphere.

46 STILL ON HUNGER-STRIKE.

"I am glad to state that my appeal received a favourable response from a great majority of the hunger-strikers. I regret, however, that a group of hunger-strikers did not conscientiously feel justified in giving up the hunger-strike under the present conditions."—A. P.

END DEOLI HUNGER-STRIKE

A.-I. Women's Conference Chief's Telegram To Home Member

NEW DELHI Nov 8.

Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru President, All-India Women's Conference, in a letter to the Home Member, Government of India, says:—

"The prolongation of the hunger-strike of the Deoli prisoners is creating grave uneasiness in the minds of all women Humanity demands that everything should be done to stop it before it is too late. On behalf of my organisation I beg you to take early steps to prevent impending catastrophe"

In a telegram sent to the Home Member she says: "Women much perturbed by Deoli hunger-strike. Pray take early steps".—A. P.

UNITED VOICE MUST PREVAIL

Mrs. Naidu Supports 'Deoli Day'

NEW DELHI, Nov. 8.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu in a telegram to Mrs. Satyavati Devi, convener of the All-India Detenus Aid Committee, has cordially supported the observance of Detenus Day on November 9, on behalf of the All-India Civil Liberties Union.

Mrs. Naidu has expressed the hope that India's united voice must prevail.—United Press.

Deoli Hunger-Strike And Meherpur Ban

MEHERPUR, Nov. 6.

The Sub-Divisional Officer of Meherpur to-day promulgated an order by beat of drum banning the procession and meeting organised in protest of the attitude of the Government of India towards the hunger-striking political prisoners at Deoli.—A. P.

Students Fast On Deoli Day

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 7.

Hundreds of students are reported to have observed fast here yesterday in sympathy with Deoli prisoners.

In the Hindu Hostel attached to Allahabad University all Messes were closed. In some colleges two minutes' silence was observed. A meeting also held in the Hindu Hostel, presided over by Mr. B. K. Bhatnagar President Allahabad Student's' Association expressed sympathy with Deoli prisoners Another meeting was held under the auspices of the University Union to celebrate the Deoli Day.

Students On Strike

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 7.

Students of the Seth Chimanlal Nagindas Industrial School have gone on strike for the last two days as a protest against the refusal by the authorities to admit three students without assigning any reason.

It is stated that there was some difference of opinion between the students and the authorities of the Institution in collecting funds for flood relief and contributing the same to the Congress House, who were also doing relief work.—A. P.

U. S. DECISION TO DEFY HITLER ON SEVEN SEAS

Merchantmen Can Now Enter Combat Zone & Belligerent Ports

SENATE VOTES FOR AMENDMENT AFTER FULL DRESS DEBATE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.

THE SENATE VOTED IN FAVOUR OF ARMING AMERICAN MERCHANTMEN BY 50 VOTES TO 37. THE NEUTRALITY ACT REVISION PERMITS AMERICAN MERCHANTMEN TO ENTER BELLIGERENT PORTS AND COMBAT ZONES AND WAS PASSED BY 49 VOTES TO 38.

Before the vote the Senate had decided to remain in session until it reaches a vote on neutrality revision and each Senator was limited to ten minutes speech after 10 p.m.

The democracies won a big victory in the American Senate on Friday night when most of the tattered remnants of the Hamstringing Neutrality Act went into discard despite all that isolationist forces could do to retain them in the Statute book.

At the same time President Roosevelt won what is probably his biggest victory in Congress since the war began.

The final vote of 50 to 37 is not quite as good as administration leaders in the Senate had hoped for, but it is conclusive and no one doubts that the House of Representatives will now pass the amended measure by a large majority.

Radio commentators shortly after the vote was known made no bones about its meaning, saying that American ships can now sail into any port in the world and carry American arms to Britain and Russia.

The vote means that both merchant marine and navies of both Britain and the United States will now be engaged in the Battle of the Atlantic.

The last stages of to-day's debate were full of tense excitement in the galleries, and no observer can doubt that the Senate decision recorded the wishes of a great majority of the American people.

None can doubt that the Senate decision takes America one step nearer full participation in the war. That is the point towards which the country has been steadily, if slowly, forging, and to-day's vote undoubtedly increases the tempo of that advance.

By 50 votes to 37 the Senate on Friday passed the bill permitting the arming of all United States merchantmen and allowing American merchantmen to enter belligerent ports and "combat zones".

As originally passed by the House of Representatives the bill had merely permitted the arming of merchantmen, but the Senate Foreign Relations Committee broadened its scope to include permission for American ships to sail anywhere on the high seas, following the attack on the United States destroyer 'Kearny' off Iceeland.

BACK TO HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The revised bill now goes to the House of Representatives, where Government leaders say that they will have sufficient votes to secure approval. The House voted by 259 votes to 138 in favour of arming merchantmen.

LAST DITCH STAND.

The final vote was taken at the end of a long day and evening of tense sometimes dramatic debate during which the opposition to President Roosevelt's foreign policy made a "last ditch" stand against the legislation which it frequently called a prelude to war.

While the House of Representatives has usually been less inclined to follow the Government's lead on questions of foreign policy, Administration leaders there are confident of obtaining enough votes to approve the Senate changes.

ACTION ON WEDNESDAY.

It is proposed to take action on Wednesday. If the result is favourable the Bill will be sent direct to the White House.

The final vote was taken amid such confusion that the Vice-President Mr. Wallace was forced to rap repeatedly for order. It was preceded by several other votes of most of which the result was virtually identical.

There were three main votes during Friday's debate, the first 49 to 38 permitting American ships to enter belligerent ports and combat zones; the second, 50 to 38, accepting the Foreign Relations Committee's amendment permitting the arming of merchantmen as well as entering belligerent ports; and the third and final vote 50 to 37, permitting the arming of all United States merchantmen and allowing American merchantmen to enter belligerent ports and "combat zones".

ISOLATIONISTS' ATTACK.

As the final vote approached, the atmosphere was infused with tension hitherto lacking in this debate. The Senate seats were filled and galleries were crowded. A dramatic moment when the Californian Senator Johnson asserted to a suddenly hushed Senate "it is a terrible thing to take a country into war".

Senator Bankhead of Alabama declared that he believed that the quickest way to bring war to the United States was to let the rest of the world assume that the United States would not fight in any circumstances. For that reason he said he was in favour of lifting restrictions from American shipping. Senator Tydings of Maryland warned the Senate that sending American ships into belligerent ports would lead immediately to a "war on sea, under sea and in the air."—Reuter.

Finnish Reply To U. S.

Delay Due To Demand For Consulting Riksdag

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 8.

The Finnish answer to the United States may probably be delayed some time on account of a request by the Social Democratic Party that the Riksdag should be consulted behind locked doors, it is reported here.

Finnish newspapers learned with surprise the report that peace terms were offered on August 18 and they had official propaganda prefer to treat it with sceptism, stressing that the matter was never previously mentioned although ten weeks had elapsed.

Discussing peace terms the Finnish Press stressed the demand for the restoration of Hangoe, the surrender of which was most stubbornly resisted by the Finns during the operations in the autumn of 1939.

Meanwhile the Swedish Press, although it would welcome peace in Finland leaves the decision entirely to Finland's discretion. It can be counted on to support Finland as long as the Finnish army does not go beyond the Ladoga-Onega—White Sea line.

The virtual armistice in the Karelian Isthmus and the region of Lake Ladoga is regarded in Swedish circles as proof of Finland's intention not to go beyond the establishment of a strategic frontier to safeguard her future security.—Reuter.

Britain Wins Battles Of Mediterranean

MALTA, Nov. 8.

"Britain has won the battle of the Mediterranean", declared M. Sikorski, the Polish Prime Minister and Commander-in-Chief, in an interview with Reuter.

"I have seen for myself that Britain's domination in these waters is complete, while her superiority in the air is beginning to become obvious."

Malta to-day is an impregnable fortress. This has been achieved by the devoted service of British soldiers, sailors and airmen and the help of the Maltese people.

Poland, though beaten in field, has not ceased the fighting. She is still continuing fighting despite the most cruel oppression. No fewer than 82,000 Polish citizens have been shot in Poland since the war began. Abroad Poland has reformed an army of scores of thousands, which, on land sea and air is trying to recover the freedom of its country."

Gen. Sikorski said that he had visited Malta to decorate officers and crew of a naval unit for "a very fine piece of work".—Reuter.

U. S. NAVAL BASE IN ICELAND

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.

The Secretary of the Navy, Col. Knox, announces the establishment of a naval operating base in Iceland, raising Iceland to one of the Navy's most important centre of operations.—Reuter.

Kauffman Appointed Commandant Of Base

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.

The establishment of a United States naval operating base in Iceland, raising Iceland to one of the United States navy's most important operation centres was announced by the Secretary for the Navy, Col. Knox to-day (Saturday). A brief announcement says that Rear Admiral James L. Kauffman has been named Commandant of the base. "The Command of the United States naval operating base in Iceland shall include all United States naval shore activities and United States naval local defence forces and district naval craft and any additional units as may be assigned by the Atlantic fleet."

It adds: It is pointed out that the designation of the base as a naval operating base is an organisational one entirely. It is a step taken only when extensive naval activities both ashore and afloat are centred around one place.—Reuter.

How Democracies Can Smash Hitler

Secret Of Victory Lies In Speeding Up Armament Production, Says De Gaulle

LONDON, November 8.

General de Gaulle speaking in London said: "If Germany were able to bring to bear in the near future an air force, armoured divisions, and fleet twice or three times the size of those she now has at her disposal it would then be possible to imagine that she might snatch only a kind of victory which is worth anything—final victory, but we do not, in any way, foresee the possibility of such an increase.

Several months have already passed since the German war industry attained its maximum output, since the Reich mobilised all her possible man-power and drew upon armaments factories for everything they could provide on land, on sea and in air. It is true that Germans has procured fresh resources through recent conquests. If in order to estimate this addition of raw material, production and labour we were content to add up figures given by pre-war statistics concerning the potentialities of the Netherlands Belgium, Northern and Eastern France, the District around Paris, Ukraine and Donetz, we would, in fact, obtain rather an impressive total. But the state in which the enemy found great many mines and factories, the various difficulties and prolonged delays necessitated by the adaptation of industries to the arbitrarily imposed conditions, and in short, the indifferent output of recalcitrant labour lead us to believe that the victor could not desire more than a mere contribution from conquests without a long and peaceful period of organisation."

CONDITIONS FOR VICTORY

The first condition of victorious action in the present war was production of tanks, planes and ships.

De Gaulle went on: "from the moment free peoples have at their disposal sufficient superiority by way of tanks and aircraft, as they already have in ships, there will be no doubt as to their victory. In this war, the secret of victory is henceforth public property, and can be defined by the simplest child in the street as well as by statesman or army leader. Most certainly, gigantic effort is necessary to have at least enough tanks and planes as well as sufficient number of those articles, installations and accessories which enable the proper use to be made of all these tanks and planes.

If we estimate the extent of battle zones on land and on sea and in air where fighting now going on well as those where some day, men will have to go into action in Europe, Africa and Asia, if we gauge the bulk of the means which enemies already dispose or may dispose, and lastly if we take into account their central position which is much more favourable for rapid concentration of efforts than that of free peoples separated by immense distances, we are led to believe that we need such quantities of material as would once have been considered astronomical, but which are only commonplace, when compared with the area involved, issue at stake and possibilities.

DEMOCRACIES' RESOURCES

If perhaps the action of 100,000 tanks combined with that of 100,000 planes and supplied by fifty million, tons of shipping which will cause the enemy's mechanised system to crumble, and with it the whole edifice of German tyranny, it is obvious that such an effort for production is within the realm of possibility for a group of nations which still possess a vast majority of the world resources.

Let us take as the basis on production figures for principal war materials in the year 1938, even supposing that free peoples are not able to increase them and that the Germans are in a position to obtain from conquered territories exactly what they furnish in peace time. There is no doubt that as far as iron and aluminium are concerned, the balance is particularly equal. But America, British Empire and that part of Russia which has escaped invasion produced thousand million tons of coal in 1938, as against 4,00,000 by Axis Powers and countries subjected to them. Figures for oil are 266 million tons as against 8 millions. for nickel 110,000 tons against 3,000, for tin two million tons against 20 000, for copper two million tons against 190,000, for rubber one million tons against nothing, for cotton six million tons against nothing; capacity of plants in countries which are still free is at least one hundred per cent greater and the number of skilled workmen is more than twice as great. As for unskilled labour, our resources are practically inexhaustible. In short, if by some extraordinary chance, free peoples refrained from crushing Hitler, they would be like a giant who prefers to submit to a dwarf, rather than stand erect."—B.O.W.

Strike Threat In U. S.

Proposal To Increase Wages By 7-1/2 Per Cent Rejected

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.

A national railway strike has been called for December 5 it is announced by the President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Mr A. F. Whitney.

The strike will affect about 350,000 men operating trains

The strike, said Mr. Whitney, has been called on behalf of Trainmen, Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers, Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen and Railway Conductors' and Switchmen's Unions of North America.

The General Chairmen of five railways operating brotherhoods flatly rejected the 7-1|2 per cent. wage increase recommended by the Roosevelt Fact Finding Committee and urged the execution of the strike order which was voted on September 5.

Mr. Whitney later announced that the object of the railway strike is to enforce the demand for a 30 per cent increase in wages.—Reuter.

The total contribution of the Madras War Fund for the purchase of British aircraft has reached £1,065,000.

CHURCHILL ADDRESSES WORKERS

We Will Come Through United, However Long The Struggle

End Of Road Nearing, With Inspirational Help Of U. S.

SHEFFIELD, Nov. 8.

Mr. Churchill who had spent the night in the train on his journey from Hull undisturbed by raiders over the North East coast, addressed thousands of workers from the balcony of the Sheffield Town Hall to-day He spoke of "this foul war forced upon us by human wickedness" and went on: "None of the us can say at what moment the bugles shall sound the 'cease fire' but of this we may be sure. However long and hard it may be the British Commonwealth of Nations will come through united, undaunted, stainless and unflinching. When we look back over the time that has passed since peace was broken by the brutal assault upon Poland we see the ups and downs—through which we have gone. Many disappointments have occurred, very often many mistakes, but still when we look back to 15 months ago and remember that then we were alone and almost unarmed, and we now see our great forces developing their strength with great weapons; when he look across the wide stretches of the European lands and see that great warrior Stalin at the head of his valiant Russians; when we look across the ocean and see the Americans sending their war vessels out to rid the seas of pirates in order that they may carry to the fighting front line, without regard to the opposition they may encounter, weapons, munitions and food we require it is a message of inspiration because we are sure that before we get to the end of the road, we shall all be together. The work of everyone is of vital importance. This is a struggle for life, a struggle in which every man and woman old and young, can play their part. The chance of glory and honour comes now here, now there, to each and every one however hard the task may be."—

HOLD TOGETHER.

Earlier Mr. Churchill said to workers in the factory. "Everyone who keeps his time is doing his best to rid the world of this curse of war and Hitlerism. I am proud to come among you because I am told you have lost only four and a half hours' time during air raids, although since January there have been many alerts. This is the way to stand up to it. You are doing your bit in the same way as artillery men. Begin until yours has finished. We have only to hold together to go safely through the dark valley, and then we will see if we can make something lasting of our victory."—Reuter.

DEMOCRACIES WILL WIN

Chiang-kai-Shek Says In China "Initiative Will Soon Be Ours"

CHUNGKING, Nov. 8.

CONFIDENCE IN THE FINAL VICTORY OF THE DEMOCRACIES WAS EXPRESSED BY MARSHAL CHIANG-KAI-SHEK IN A SPECIAL INTERVIEW WITH FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS IN WHICH HE PAID A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO ENGLAND, AMERICA AND RUSSIA FOR THEIR ROLES IN THE PRESENT WAR AGAINST AGGRESSION.

He declared that the war against aggression had come at a crucial moment when the aggressors were intensifying aggression, but there were increasing signs of co-ordination and unity among the nations resisting aggression and therefore all must redouble their efforts to co-operate closely strive for the final victory of the democracies.

CHINA'S INITIATIVE.

Reviewing the war in China Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek said "The initiative will soon be ours. My words shall be proved by future events. When that time comes I shall see you gentlemen again."

The Generalissimo specially paid a tribute to Britain, who, despite great odds was heroically defending herself and had fought in Norway, Greece, Crete and Libya and was helping the victims of aggression.—Reuter.

TOKIO, Nov. 7.

The number of people saved from the Japanese steamer 'Kebi Maru" was 281 leaving 110 still missing according to the Domei News Agency, which says that 20 are known to be dead.—Reuter.

As Attlee Views It

Opening Second Front Is Matter Of Military Strategy

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.

Britain had made a wonderful advance in the last 15 months, her position had grown steadily stronger and was continually improving, Mr. Clement Attlee, British Lord Privy Seal told a press conference here yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Attlee declined to be drawn into discussion regarding the necessity for American troops, but declared that great Anglo-American industrial production was necessary to defeat Hitler.

Concerning Russian suggestions that Britain should open up another front, Mr. Attlee declined to discuss military matters or plans but said. "There is only one feeling in the British Government—we are in this war with our allies to defeat Hitlerism. These are not separate wars We have got to use efforts where they are most effective and can only do that on the best expert advice we can get."

Reminded that M. Stalin had just said that Hitler might crumble in a year and asked to comment on this, Mr. Attlee replied, "I never prophesy—we have an ample supply of prophets in our Sunday newspapers and I don't compete with them."

He said that American aid to Britain and British aid to Russia had been substantial.—Reuter.

Surat Senior Pleader Expires

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, Nov. 8.

The death of Dewan Bahadur Thhakorram Kapiram Mehta, C. I. E. senior member of the Surat Bar, was deeply regretted by the citizens of Surat.

He was appointed Secretary of the Congress session, held at Surat in 1907, and also secretary of the provincial conference and exhibition held at Surat in 1906. He was also elected member of Surat Municipality till 1914 and was also elected president early in 1910-11 and after that during non-co-operation movement, he was appointed as Chairman of the Management Committee appointed by Government for Municip[illegible]

All-India Weather Report

POONA, Nov. 8.

There has been local rain south-east of Madras. A few showers were also reported from Malabar and North Madras Coast.

Chief amounts of rainfall: Madras one and half inches, Negapatam: one, Trichinopoly and Palamcottah: half each.

Temperatures continue four to nine degrees Fahrenheit above normal in North-West India and West and Central India.

Forecast until ninth evening: Rainfall will continue locally in South-East Madras and occur in a few stations in Mysore.

Warm weather will continue in North-West India.—A. P.

Sangli Women Confer

SANGLI, Nov. 8.

The eighth session of the Sangli State Women's Conference was held in Sangli last evening under the presidentship of H. H. the Ranisahib of Sangli.

In the course of her presidential speech Her Highness observed that the theatre of the world war was approaching India and it was the duty of Indians to do their utmost to help the war effort. The fundamental principles of humanity, viz., liberty, equality and democracy were trampled under food by Nazi aggression all over the world said Her Highness and hence all civilised nations must check Nazi tyranny.

Turning to education she referred to the necessity of child marriage restraint and said that grown up girls should aim at becoming exemplary house wives and ideal mothers.—A. P.

Parade In Red Square Proves Soviet's Strength

Ceremony Gone Through While Enemy Planes Stand At Five Minutes Run From Moscow

MOSCOW, Nov. 8.

The Soviet night communique states: "During November 7 our troops fought the enemy on all fronts.

On November 6, 55 German aircraft were destroyed. We lost 19 planes."

GERMAN CLAIMS

The German High Command announces on Friday that German and Rumanian troops are continuing the pursuit in the Crimea despite impassable mountain territory and stubborn fighting with rearguards.

Dive-bombers smashed enemy position in Sebastopol fortifications.

In the central sector infantry divisions broke through strongly fortified enemy positions.

RED ARMY FIGHTS BACK

In his military commentary "Annalist" says:—

While the Russians state that fighting is raging with unabated violence in the Central Sector, the German 'communique' claims that German and Rumanian troops are successfully continuing pursuit of the enemy in the Crimea. The Germans add that enemy rearguards are putting up stubborn opposition and the country is very difficult.

Perhaps, however, the most interesting feature of the day's news comes from Moscow itself where, in spite of the proximity of the German offensive and the menace of German aircraft, the great parade of the Red Army was held to commemorate the 24th anniversary of the 1917 Revolution.

M. Stalin spoke with calm confidence and predicted that Hitlerite Germany must burst under the weight of her crimes within a year. He did not conceal or minimise the reverses the Soviet armies have sustained, but he contended that the Germans were straining their last forces and that Germany cannot bear the strain for long. The fact that hundreds of tanks took part in the parade seems to indicate that there is no lack of supplies for the Russian forces in Moscow.

The weather is still very unfavourable and storms of sleet and snow contribute to make conditions for the troops a severe test of endurance. The Germans appear to be making desperate attempts to complete the capture of Kalinin, northwest of Moscow, and Tula, the other end of the arc of their offensive due south of the Capital, but there has been no weakening in the resistance of the Russian defenders and they appear to be successfully holding their own.

A German spokesman claims that dive-bombers are now engaged in attacking the fortified area of Sebastopol, where several batteries are stated to have been silenced.

No doubt they will make the utmost use possible of their air superiority in this region but it must not be overlooked that the Russian defences around Sebastopol are not only between forty or fifty miles long, but also several miles deep and will take a lot of battering and a tremendous weight of bombs to force a gap.

It seems most likely that the Germans will not be in too great a hurry to throw their storm troops against Sebastopol. The attempts of Germany to get adequate supplies to her troops moving in to the immense scorched spaces of Russia are shown by her efforts to transport these things by ship up from France and the coast of Norway. There has been something in the nature of a massacre of these ships.

Notwithstanding the autumn mists and the exceedingly bad weather, continuous R.A.F. swoops have destroyed 71 ships in October alone. Many other ships were so hit that they were probably unable to limp home or to see service again. The full total for the past six months has been 322 Axis ships sunk in this area.—Reuter.

Much Contraband In Cargo Of 5 Vichy Ships

LONDON, Nov. 8.

A message from Cape Town to the British press says that it is reported that much contraband is among the cargoes of the 5 intercepted Vichy ships which at present are being examined at Port Elizabeth (Cape Province), where they were taken by 4 British destroyers.

Boarding parties found the engines put off action in two ships and the steering gear of a third damaged. The value of the ships is about 1,500,000 pounds.—Reuter.

German Claims On Russian Front

Claims that the Germans have established bridgeheads at points on the left bank of the Upper and Middle Donetz are made in a statement issued in Budapest today, according to a despatch to the Vichy News Agency.

Hungarian troops, the statement adds, are continuing mopping-up operations in their areas.

ROOSEVELT'S ASSURANCE TO SOVIET

Orders Issued For All Possible Help

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.

At a conference at the White House late Friday President Roosevelt handed Lease and Lend Administrator, Mr. Stettinius a letter.

The letter stated, "On November 7 I addressed a letter to President Kalinin wherein I congratulated him on the national anniversary of the Soviet Union and expressed the admiration of the people of the United States 'for the valiant and determined resistance of the army and the people of the Soviet Union' and the determination of the United States that 'the sacrifices and sufferings of those who have the courage to struggle against aggression will not have been in vain.'

In that letter I assured President Kalinin of "the desire of the Government and the people of the United States to do everything possible to assist your country at this critical hour."

In accordance to that pledge and pursuant to the power conferred on me by the Lease and Lend Act I to-day found that the defence of the Soviet Union is vital to the defence of the United States. I, therefore, authorise you to take immediate action to transfer defence supplies to the Soviet Union under the Lease and Lend Act. I should appreciate if you work out quickly the details of the programme with representatives of the Soviet Union."—Reuter.

AMERICAN PRESS WELCOMES LITVINOFF

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.

M. Litvinoff's appointment as Soviet Ambassador in Washington is welcomed in editorials in the "New York Times" and the "Washington Post', the latter praising him as a champion of collective security.

American radio commentators welcome the appointment as enhancing the prospects of America-Soviet co-operation.—Reuter.

HITLER'S NEW MOVE

Vienna Conference To Inaugurate New Order

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Nov. 8.

"Another Vienna Conference" is reported from Vichy. This Conference is the latest move of Hitler to inaugurate "new order".

It is believed that France will be invited to the Conference to take a prominent part when Hitler will demand full co-operation from the Vichy Government.

The first Vienna Conference, it may be remembered, was held in 1812 which unfortunately had undone most of the work of Napoleon.

"Will history repeat itself?" is being asked here.

What Duff Cooper Did In Australia

CANBERRA, Nov. 7.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Curtin, announced that the Australian War Council surveyed the whole question of the Far Eastern position with Mr. Duff Cooper, who spoke frankly and comprehensively from personal knowledge of facts and his impressions.

Mr. Duff Cooper has naturally reported back to the British Government and until reported to the Prime Minister Mr. Churchill, the subjects discussed could not be disclosed except in general outline.

Mr. Duff Cooper is departing for Melbourne on Saturday.—Reuter.

BRITISH OFFICER DEFIES JAPANESE

LONDON, Nov. 8.

Colonel A H Hopwood, D.S.O., who at the head of 850 British troops in Tientsin in 1930 defied Japanese threats to enter the British Concession to arrest Chinese, reverts to retired pay states Friday night's London Gazette and is re-granted honorary rank of Brigadier.

A Chinaman was accused by the Japanese of engaging in anti-Japanese activities and they demanded that he should be handed over. Brigadier Hopwood refused and when the Japanese threatened to enter the Concession, retorted that if force were attempted, the British would be compelled to resist. The Japanese thereupon retired.—Reuter.

BRITAIN'S ACE MINE-SWEEPER

LONDON, November 7.

The First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. A. V. Alexander, during a tour of North-east England ports on Friday went on the bridge of Britain's "ace" minesweeper which has destroyed 90 mines.

"Splendid record" commented Mr. Alexander, when shown two Red Stars three Narrow Crevrons and two Broad Red Crevrons—Mystic signs meaning that the ship had destroyed 85 mines.

"And there are five more to be entered up," said the vessel's captain. There is much competition among the mine sweepers to get the highest score but this trawler easily holds the record.—Reuter.

Nazi Propaganda Bank

LONDON, Nov. 8.

According to a Washington message to the London newspapers Mr. Cordell Hull at his press conference on Friday said that the Amsterdam radio report alleging that American troops had been sent to Burma was merely another characteristic piece of German propaganda.

He expressed the opinion that German reports were becoming so extravagant and absurd that Berlin propaganda machine was being discredited and soon nobody would believe anything it put out.—Reuter.

Windsors Back In Bahamas

MASSAUS (BAHAMA):— The Duke and Duchess of Windsor arrived by air from their visit to America.—Reuter.

Collegian On Hunger-Strike

Protest Against Action Of Chattisgarh Principal

NAGPUR, Nov. 8.

D. L. Chaube, a third-year student of the Chhatisgarh College, Raipur, yesterday started a fast unto death or until the expulsion order passed by the principal against him and six other students is withdrawn.

It will be remembered that a recently long-drawn strike in the College ended on the principal's assurance that he would request the University to cancel the expulsion order against the seven students, if the strike was terminated and the students concerned apologised.

Subsequently it is alleged the principal did not agree to the wording of the apology submitted by the students and wanted it be tendered in a manner which he suggested. To this the students did not agree. The principal, therefore, did not cancel the expulsion order as a protest against which Chaube began his hunger-strike.

Later the principal withdraw the expulsion order but Chaube continued his hunger-strike on the ground that the order was so worded as to show that the principal had only used his prerogative of mercy and the charge against Chaube remained.

Scindia's Manager For Rangoon

BOMBAY, Nov. 8.

Mr. M. A. Master, General Manager of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company, who was the spokesman of the Rice Merchants' deputation in the interview with the Government of India, left to-night for Calcutta 'en route' to Rangoon. At Rangoon Mr. Master along with other members of the Rice Merchants' deputation will wait on the Burma Ministry on November 14 and discuss the Burma Government's Rice Control Scheme.—United Press.

To Check Profiteering In Unani Medicines

LUCKNOW, Nov. 8.

Government are definitely going to control the prices of Unani medicines and check profiteering said a spokesman of the U. P. Government.—A. P.

KESARI'S

THREE GEMS

LODHRA

Uterine Tonic

CURES: Painful, irregular, excessive and scanty menstruation; Whites, Sterility, Hysteria, Rheumatism, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Constipation, Cough, Asthma, Head-ache, Back-ache, etc.

AMRITA

Blood Purifier & Tonic

CURES: Anaemia, Indigestion, Constipation, Brain-fag, Debility, Palpitation, Spermatorrhoea, Loss of memory, Sexual Debility, Dimness of vision, Dizzy head, Venereal and Skin diseases, etc.

ARKA

Ideal Fever Cure

CURES: All kinds of fevers including Influenza, Typhoid, Malaria, etc. Also cures enlargement of Spleen and Liver

Ask for literature

KESARI KUTEERAM, Ltd.

ROYAPETTAH, MADRAS.

Agents: P. M. Zaveri & Co., Princess Street, Bombay.

Roosevelt Intends To Withdraw Marines From China

JAPAN DESPERATE FOR SETTLEMENT WITH U. S. A.

Finland's Silence Over U. S. Warning Causes Anxiety In Washington

WASHINGTON, November 8.

No reply from the Finnish Government has been received to the United States' declaration that unless the Finns stopped their offensive against Russia, they would forfeit the United States' friendship.

Mr. Cordell Hull gave this information at a Press Conference on Friday.

Friday's reports from Finland that fighting will continue is having a very dampening effect on Washington, official circles remaining most reserved. No informed sources are optimistic at this juncture.

Reports have been received here that even the highest Finnish officials are echoing the Nazi charges that President Roosevelt heads a Jewish conspiracy to promote world-wide Bolshevism.

Such reports cannot fail to have a destructive effect on the deep sympathy for Finland which has long existed in official circlles here as well as among the public.

Release of the account of Cordell Hull's talk with M. Procope, Finnish Minister in Washington on October 3rd reveals that Mr. Hull informed the Finnish Government that he was glad that Finland had regained her lost territories but that Hitler "is practising loathsome and barrabric methods in undertaking the conquest."

Mr. Hull added, "The question is whether Finland is going to be content to regain her lost territory and stop there or whether she will undertake to go further and project herself on the side of Hitler into a final war between Germany and Russia and other countries involved."

The United States was prepared to spend 75,000 million dollars if necessary "To aid in resisting and suppressing Hitler and Hitlerism" declared Mr. Hull.

The memorandum of M. Procope covers the conversation with the Under-Secretary of State, Mr. Sumner Welles and states that Mr. Sumner Welles told the Finnish Minister that Soviet Russia was "Prepared to negotiate by a treaty of peace with Finland, which would involve making territorial concessions by the U.S.S.R. to Finland.'

This however, he added "Implied in no sense whatever any wakening" on the part of the U.S.S.R.

Mr. Sumner Welles also told M. Procope that according to official statements made to the United States "And every other evidence available" the U.S.S.R. was "Prepared to fight indefinitely against Germany."

Mr. Sumner Welles added that from the United States Government's knowledge of the situation, "There seemed every reason to suppose that Russia may do so successfully and for a protracted period."

Soviet Prepared To Negotiate

The memorandum says that M. Procope questioned what guarantees Britain and the United States could offer Finland that any peace treaty with the U.S.S.R would be maintained or in the event of a German defeat what assurance he had that the U.S.S.R. would respect the promises which Britain and the United States might have made and not again try to seize Finland.

Mr. Welles replied that these questions need only arise in the event of Finland desiring to explore possibilities of peace.

Japan Wants Settlement With U. S. A.

The President's announcement that the Government is considering the withdrawal of marines from China is regarded by qualified observers here as one made for psychological reasons as well as to guard against possible unpleasant eventualities.

It is also thought by some that the announcement may have the same sobering effect on Japan as the withdrawal of civilians from Japan some months ago—a kind of clearing of the decks for action if Japan insists on action.

The belligerency lately displayed by the Japanese Press is having a stiffening effect on opinion here. Evidence of this was to be found in President Roosevelt's strong support of China's fight in his speech last night, notably in his reference to barbarians destroying Chinese social progress.

Nonetheless well-informed observers here interpret the forthcoming visit of Mr. Kursu, the Javanese Special emisary, as evidence that Japan desperately wants to arrive at an accommodation with the United States because the shoe of American economic pressure is beginning to pinch painfully.

The American position, it is understood in well-informed quarters here, remains unchanged. It is based on the Nine-Power Treaty and on the announced obligations to China as well as to Britain, Soviet Russia and the West Indies in the Pacific.

This stand clearly prohibits any retroactive sanctioning of Japan's decade of aggression. Therefore it is for Japan to decide what price she is willing to pay for American friendship and a stable Pacific area.

But it seems certain that if Mr. Kurusu comes to Washington in an attempt to dive a hard bargain he will be confronted with failure after which Japan appears likely to be faced with unpleasant alternatives with which the Tokyo Press has been threatening the United States.

BLOCKADE ON JAPAN TELLS

LONDON, Nov. 7.

The crippling effect of the British, American and Dutch economic blockade on Japan is vividly shown by the Shanghai correspondent in a weekly review in the "Economist."

Immediately after the freezing of funds, the Government promised to buy all goods then ready for export, but on the first day Osaka alone filed 4,000 applications for such purchases, whereupon the promise was withdrawn—most Japanese firms trading abroad hung on to trade with the democracies to the last moment and kept the bulk of their capital abroad which is now frozen leaving them without cash—and many Japanese enterprises in Malaya, India and the Phillipines, having all their funds blocked, have been obliged to close.

Freezing was particularly severe in the United States, where even the biggest Japanese firms and banks find themselves almost paralysed. There appears little prospect of the domestic market absorbing articles now unexportable. Many of them may not be sold in Japan, while antiluxury laws and compulsory subscriptions to Government loans have reduced civilian spending power to the minimum.—Reuter.

U. S. Travellers On Their Way To Japan

TOKYO, Nov. 8.

The Japanese Ministries for Foreign Affairs and Communications jointly announced to-day (Friday) that 1,687 persons, including Japanese as well as American travellers are on their way to Japan aboard three Japanese ships "Hikawa Maru" "Tatua Maru" and "Taiyo Maru."

These vessels were sent recently to Canadian United States and Hawaii ports. The "Tatua Maru" left San Francisco on November 2 with 863 passengers. The "Hikawa Maru" which left Vancouver on first November and Seattle on November four has 368 passengers and the "Taiyo Maru" which left Honolulu on November fifth has 456 passengers.—Reuter.

Short Shrift To Tokio Protest

PANAMA, Nov. 8.

The Panama Government sharply rejected a protest from Japanese, which was phrased in "strong, almost insulting terms" objecting to the expulsion of Japanese from business under the new Panama Nationalisation Law, it is officially announced.

In Panama Government circles, it is stated, "Panama cannot permit foreign Governments to dictate conditions under which their nationals are to work here."

The Japanese note ended with a stern warning making Panama assume full responsibility.

TOKYO:—The Japanese Foreign Office has lodged a strong protest to Panama against their decision of banning the continuance there of Japanese commercial establishments.—Reuter.

FIVE THOUSAND AMERICANS IN CHINA

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.

The latest navy records shows that six months ago 1,500 United States marines were in China. The marines at Peiping form the Legation Guard, while the detachments at Tientsin and Shanghai have been considerably reduced since the Sino-Japanese war affected those areas.

The United States Navy maintains several small gunboats on the Yangtze river and other Chinese waters but President Roosevelt did not mention these.

Under 5,000 Americans remain in China, according to the latest estimate.—Reuter.

Internment, Parole And Two Ban Orders!

DACCA, Nov. 7.

Mr. Tinkari Chakravarty, a resident of South Maisundi under Sutrapur Police Station, has been served with an order under the Defence of India Rules directing him not to leave the limits under the jurisdiction of the Police Station and to report himself to the police every Monday.

The order further directs Mr. Chakravarty not to associate or hold communication with any individual whose names may be communicated to him from time to time by the police and not to take part in processions, etc. The order remains in force for six months.—United Press.

Call To Youth To Join Air Force

BANGALORE, Nov. 7.

An appeal to youngmen to swell the ranks of the Indian Air Force and thus help the effort of the Empire was made by Air Marshal Sir John Higgins addressing students of Bangalore this morning. Mr. Mohammed Imam, Education Minister, Mysore Government, presiding.—A. P.

Gujarat P.C.C. Secretary Released

NASIK, Nov. 8.

Mr. Kanjibhai Desai, Secretary of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee and Mr. Morarji Jajubhai, who were detained in the Nasik Jail under the Defence of India Rules were released today, according to a telegram received here.

Both of them have left Nasik for Ahmedabad.—A. P.

Replace Australian Wheat For Indian Shortage

KARACHI, Nov. 7.

If an embargo on the export of wheat from India is not possible owing to war conditions, the Government of India should ensure in case of shortage of wheat for the country's consumption that quantity exported from India is replaced by the Australian wheat in that case, the price of Australian wheat should not exceed the price fixed by Government as the maximum rate for the Indian wheat.

This suggestion was made by the Flour Milling Industry Standing Committee of the Buyers' and Shippers' Chamber of Karachi to Dr. T. E. Gregory, Economic Adviser, Government of India.—A. P.

The Government of Assam have opened, as an experimental measure a Labour Commissioner's Office at Shillong which has commenced functioning from November 1.

ILKAL LOOTING CASE ECHO

Govt. Asks Commissioner To Sift List of Accused

It is reliably understood that being moved by the pitiable condition of Ilkal weavers now under trial at Bijapur for looting, etc., the Bombay Government have instructed Mr. B. M. De Commissioner for Southern Division, to proceed to Bijapur to study the cases and withdraw the cases against bulk of the accused retaining cases only against those charged with serious crime.

DADAR CELEBRATES CO-OPERATORS' DAY

Under the auspices of the Provincial Co-operative Institute, Bombay, Dadar Centre celebration committee, the 12th All-India Co-operators' Day, was celebrated at the Kitte Bhadari Hall, on Saturday evening.

The special message sent by the Governor of Bombay in connection with the Co-operative Week was read at the meeting.

Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole, presiding over the meeting, traced the origin and history of the Co-operative movement and the development of Co-operation in this country in general and the Bombay North in particular.

He also gave a description of the various types of Co-operative institutions, such as Consumers' Societies, Housing Societies, etc., and also described the benefit of Co-operation. The Co-operative Movement had great possibilities and should be fostered by everyone who was interested in the promotion of social welfare.

Mr. Wakankar gave a programme of music in the beginning as well as at the close of the function.

Fire On Cargo Boat

A fire broke out on a cargo boat laden with bamboo and matting in the city harbour on Saturday afternoon.

The fire was noticed about 12-30 p.m. and the fire alarm was immediately sent out six fire engines raced to the spot and tackled the fire. The fire-fighting operations, were hampered by the huge pall of dense smoke issuing from burning bamboo and matting. It took the firemen nearly an hour and a half to locate the exact source of fire and extinguish it completely.

The Yellow Gate police under the direction of Mr. C. E. L. Blackwell assisted the firemen and maintained order.

It is presumed that the fire must have been caused by the smoked end of a bidi or cigarette carelessly thrown by some deck worker or a loading labourer.

The exact extent of the damage to the vessel and cargo is not known, but it is considered to be slight.

Fatal Fall Through Lift

Mr. John Elting who was admitted to the St. George's Nursing Home for treatment of injuries stated to have been substained as the result of a fall through the lift shaft from the second floor of a building at Marine Drive died at the Nursing Home on Saturday morning.

According to medical opinion his death was caused by intracranial haemorrhage and pesitoritis following rupture of the bladder.

Boy Killed By B.E.S.T. Bus

Yeshwant, an eight year old boy, son of Mr. Govind Narvekar, residing at Haji Kassam Chawl Suparibaug Road, was run over and killed by a B.E.S.T. bus about noon on Saturday.

It is stated that at about 12-10 p.m. the boy was going along Suparibaug Road, when he was knocked down by a "G" Route bus No. B.M.T. 2085 going from to north. The boy died on the spot.

Inquest will be held on Monday.

What Education Should Aim At

Prof. R. S. Aiyar, M.A., of the D.A.V. College, Sholapur, addressing the students of the S.I.E.S. High School, Matunga, on Thursday, said that education which did not impart power, truth, goodness and beauty was no education worth giving in schools. A power to alleviate the sufferings of humanity without distinction of caste and creed, by a truer understanding of the economic, social and religious conditions of the neighbourhood and a sense to feel the misery and sorrow of the world as theirs, should be acquired by the pupils.

Detenu Day In Thana

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA: Nov. 8.

The Thana students observed Wednesday last as the "Deoli Detenu Day" when a procession with banners and cries of slogans marched from railway station to the students' maidan. Miss Ranadive Lalji Pendse and several others addressed the meeting. A resolution backing the cause of the detenus and condemning the Government for their callousness was passed unanimously.

A resolution was also passed condoling the premature death of Mr. D. W. Raut, the Congress M.L.A.

"MUSIC IS A DOCTOR": On behalf of the Shrimant Sayajirao Maharaj Sangeet Kalabhavan there will be weekly programme to-day (Sunday) at 10-30 a.m. in the Kalabhavan Hall, at Vahidina Mansion, Parel Poibavdi. On this occasion Prof. Yeshawantrao Sangeet Kesari will deliver a lecture on "Music is a Doctor."

BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Vad 8, 1998
Muslim: Shavaal 21, 1360
Parsi: Khordad 6, 1311
Sunrise: 6h. 43m.; Sunset: 5h. 2m.
Hightide: 3-41; 14-23
Lowtide: 8-41; 20-19
MONDAY: November 10
Municipal Corporation: 3 p.m. (B.T.)

G.E.I. HIGH SCHOOL AT KALYAN: The opening ceremony of the building of the G.E.I. High School at Kalyan will be held at Kalyan, at 5 p.m. by the Hon. Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal Motilal.

PRAVRITI SANG: The annual concert of the Sangh will take place to-day (Sunday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at Sunderbai Hall. Dr. D. G. Vyas will preside.

TEMPLE FESTIVAL: The festival and "Palki" procession of Shri Lakshmi Venkatesh Temple, situated at 31, Manordas St. Fort, will be held between 5 p.m. and 9 p.m. to-day (Sunday).

INDIAN MUSIC AT VICTORIA GARDENS: A concert of Indian music organised by the Bombay Municipality will be given at the Victoria Gardens, Byculla, to-day (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) by Mr. E. P. Maduskar.

BAND AT PARSI COLONY, DADAR: The Aibless Orchestra Jazz Band will play under the directorship of Mr. M. A. Divecha, a programme of music at the Parsi Colony Band-Stand, Dadar, to-day (Sunday) at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.)

MARATHA REPRESENTATIVES' MEETING: A meeting of the representatives of the Maratha Institution of Bombay will be held to-day (Sunday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) in the Bombay Education League's High School at Thakurdwar, Bombay, to consider the proposal to hold the All-India Maratha Educational Conference in Bombay.

A.R.P. DADAR (East): Mr. D. Symington, I.C.S., Joint Secretary to the Government of Bombay (Political) will inaugurate a series of lectures on A.R.P. to-day (Sunday) at 7-30 p.m. at the Operational Headquarters B.E.S.T. Club Room, Dadar. The inaugural address will be followed by a lecture on "Local and General Organisation" by Mr. S. K. Mukerji (Chief Instructor).

WESTERN INDIA HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL ASSOCN.: A meeting of the Executive Committee of the above association will be held to-day (Sunday) at 4-30 p.m. sharp at Dr. R. R. Thakar's clinic, near Tilak Bridge, on Tulsi-Pipe Rd., opp. Dadar B.B. and C.I. Rly. Station.

CLASS ON BHAGWAT GEETA: Sri M.R. Gopalacharya of Vani Vihar Vidyalaya will conduct the weekly class on Geeta to-day (Sunday) at 9 a.m. in Shri Ramakrishna Ashram, 64, Portuguese Church street, Dadar (B.B. and C.I. Rly.)

KARNATAK FREE HIGH SCHOOL: The 17th anniversary celebrations of the School will be held in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, to-day (Sunday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) Prof. P. A. Wadia, M.A., will preside.

KANARA STUDENTS' UNION: Extraordinary general meeting to-day (Sunday) at 2 p.m. at the Kanara Vidyadaini Free Night School, Old Mody St., Fort, Bombay.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ, MATUNGA: There will be an address in Tamil by Mr. S. Satyamurti, at 5 p.m. to-day (Sunday at the Asthika Samaj Hall.

STUDENTS' DEBATING CIRCLE, BOMBAY: A meeting of this Circle will be held to-day (Sunday) when Mr. Shastri, M.A., will deliver a lecture on "Communalism and Modernism". Mr. A. P. Hasumany will preside. The time is 4 p.m. and the place is the City High School, Thakurdwar, Bombay.

KANNADA SAHITYA STUDY CIRCLE: All lovers of Kannada literature are cordially invited to the third discourse on "Selections from Kumara Vyas Bharata" by Timmappa Daasa, to-day (Sunday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Kannada School in Chandavarkar Road, Matunga.

LECTURES ON "HOME NURSING": Lectures on 'Home Nursing' will commence in the class to be organised by the Parsi Ambulance Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association from to-day (Sunday) at 3 p.m. in the Lady Willingdon Building, opp. Metro Cinema, Dhobi Talao. The course consists of about 16 lectures, once a week for one hour on every Sunday. No fees are charged for this useful instruction. The class is open to all.

SIGREE ACCIDENT

At the inquest held on three deceased: Margeline Rodrigues, Figrason Rodrigues and Maria Francis Rodrigues, it was recorded at the Bombay Coroner's Court that the above incident which happened on the 17th Oct. was due to carbon monoxide poisoning that issued from a coal 'segri', while the deceased and three others were sleeping in their room with doors and windows fastened from within for fear of thieves.

Inauguration Of "Scrap Week" In Mahim

Hitler's scheme of world domination was explained by Mr. H. R. Stimson, Asstt. Editor of the "Times of India" during the course of his address to the public of Mahim on Wednesday, the 5th inst. at the Mahim Gymkhana. The speaker visualised a German conquest as outlined by Hitler in "Mien Kampf" and stressed upon the audience the importance of co-ordination of effort to avert a world disaster.

In inaugurating the "Scrap Week" in Mahim Mr. A. S. Trollip, who presided at the function paid eloquent tributes to the efforts of the enthusiastic band of willing lady workers in Mahim complimenting them on their enterprise in sponsoring an intensive drive for Scrap Salvage in Mahim.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Men of Boys' Town" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Unfinished Business" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"A Woman's Face" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Devil Commands" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Ghost of St. Michael's" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Kanchan" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Anjan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 12-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Sangam" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-15 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gharki Laj" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Sasural" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day and to-morrow at 1-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Zindagi" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Swami" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee 1 p.m.
CHITRA—"Lagan" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee at 1-15 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Punarmilan" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m. Matinee at 1-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Darshan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee at 1 p.m.
PALACE—"No, No, Nanette" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Sohana Geet" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee at 2 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Mother India" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.

PRARTHANA SAMAJ: Miss Vimal Gadre will conduct the weekly divine service in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum, to-day (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Evolution and Man's Progress" will be the subject of a free public lecture to be delivered at Jehangir Wadia Building, opp. Flora Fountain, to-day (Sunday) at 6-15 p.m.

CHURCH OF HOLY REDEEMER: The Church of Holy Redeemer, Dadar, Mar Thoma Syrian Christian Congregation. Holy Communion Service by Rt. Rev. Dr. Abraham Mar Thoma, M.A., D.D. 9-30 a.m.

CHARKHA CLUB: The postponed monthly mass spinning demonstration under the auspices of the Charkha Club, Matunga, will be held to-day (Sunday) between 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. at the Nappoo Hall. All the spinners are very cordially invited to participate with their own Charkha/Takli and make the demonstration a success.

"G" WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Under the auspices of the 'G' Ward D.C.C. a public meeting will be held at Dadar Choupatty Sands, at 5-30 p.m. to-day (Sunday) to celebrate the "Deoli Prisoners' Day". Dr. T. R. Naravane will preside and prominent speakers will address the meeting.

GIRGAUM HINDU SABHA: The election of the managing Committee of the Sabha for 1941/42 will take place to-day (Sunday) between 12 noon to 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Brahman Sabha, Karandikar Hall, Charni Rd., by ballot system.

BOMBAY MUSLIM LEAGUE: A meeting of the Reception Committee of the 4th session of the Bombay Provincial Muslim League Conference will be held to-day (Sunday) at 10 a.m. (S.T.) at the office of the Bom. Prov. Muslim League, Shahru Castle, Mohamedali Rd., Bombay, 3.

BOM. ASTROLOGICAL SOCIETY: A meeting of the members of the Bombay Astrological Society will be held at 4-30 p.m. to-day (Sunday) at Saraswati Mandir to express their deep sense of sorrow and loss sustained to the cause of Astrology in general and to this Society in particular by the death of Mr. P. M. Sukhadvala on Wednesday, the 29th Oct. 1941, who was the President of the Society for many years past.

To-day's 'Detenu Day' Meeting At Chowpatty

In connection with the "Detenus Day" a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, to-day (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at Chowpatty, when Mr. Abid Ali Jaferbhoy will preside and Messrs. S. A. Brelvi, Purshottam Tricamdas, Miss Bhalerao, Mr. Soonderdas Morarji and others will address.

Volunteers of the Bombay Seva Dal and of other volunteers' corps are requested to be present at the meeting place precisely at 4 p.m. in their uniforms.

Mr. Purshottam Tricamdas writes:—

In view of the announcement by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee that a public meeting under their auspices will be held to-day (Sunday) to observe the "Detenu Day" the public meeting proposed to be held at the Socialist Hall, Mantri House, in the same connection has been dropped.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 71,79,615/9/9.

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 1,000 Mr. Kubalaya Raj, Rs. 265/8 the office and Mill staff of E. D. Sassoon and Co. Ltd. Rs. 250 the Universal Fire and General Insurance Co. Ltd.

For Armoured Carriers for the Indian Army: Rs. 250 the Universal Fire and General Insurance Co. Ltd.

Grand Total on Saturday: Rs. 71,82,588/2.

Exhibition Of Painting By Contemporary Artists

Modern paintings by five young artists are now being shown in a group in the Bombay Art Society's Salon and the exhibition will remain open daily from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. till November 16.

The artists are P. T. Reddy, A. A. Majid, M. T. Bhople, C. Baptista and M. Y. Kulkarni who have found their own new and original ways of expressing the visual world. Their work, often unconventional and experimental, is an important and significant contribution to the contemporary art of India and has been praised by many critics and art connoisseurs. Art-lovers who wish to inform themselves about modern trends in Indian Art should not miss this exhibition.

JURY ASKS MUNICIPALITY TO COMPEL LANDLORD TO BAR WINDOWS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

At the inquest held to-day on the body of Armalibai, two-year-old daughter of Hormusji T. Irani, residing in Motiwalla Mansion at Gowalia Tank, Bombay, a verdict of accidental death was returned by the Coroner's Jury.

According to the evidence the child while playing slipped through a window which was unbarred at the landing of the staircase between the third and fourth floors of the building. She was removed to the J. J. Hospital where she died soon after admission.

The jury added the following rider, "We consider it a shame that the windows at the landings of the stair-cases in the building should have been left unbarred especially as they are on level with the landings. We ask the Municipality to take steps to compel the landlord to have the windows properly barred."

INVESTING YOUR CAPITAL

In investing your hard earned money you cannot choose better than a CASH CERTIFICATE of the TRAVANCORE FORWARD BANK, LTD., both for security and interest earned.

For every Rs. 96-2-6, Rs. 90-11-3 and Rs. 83-15-5 you deposit now you will get Rs. 100 after 1, 2 & 3 years respectively.

Fixed and Short Term Deposits are also received on very favourable terms.

A RECORD OF STEADY AND SUSTAINED PROGRESS FOR OVER A DECADE.

THE TRAVANCORE FORWARD BANK, Ltd.

Kottayam, S. India

BOMBAY'S SPLENDID RECOVERY

Ibrahim And Khote Retrieve Fortunes After Bad Start

Opening Day Of Ranji Trophy Contest Against Western India

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A brilliant unbroken sixth wicket partnership between K. C. Ibrahim and J. B. Khote, which yielded 114 runs was the marked feature of the first round of the Ranji Trophy Tournament, which began at 10-30 this morning at the Brabourne Stadium when Bombay met the Western India States.

The Bombay team which went in to bat first had a splendid recovery after initial collapse, L. B. Kenny and M. N. Raiji the two opening batsmen of the home team had the misfortune of being run out. Vijay Merchant, the hope of the Bombay team, had the same ill-luck early in the afternoon when he had scored a little over ten. Rangnekar also frustrated the hopes of his admirers. It redounds, however, to the credit of K. C. Ibrahim and J. B. Khote, that they by their watchful and flawless game got the home team completely out of the danger zone.

Hero Of The Day

Ibrahim who contributed an unbeaten 123 was the hero of the day. Khote also contributed 56, remaining not out.

SCORE

Bombay Eleven 1st Innings (for five wickets) ... 254

Teams

BOMBAY
V. M. Merchant (Capt.)
K. M. Rangnekar
L. B. Kenny
J. B. Khot
R. S. Irani
M. N. Raiji
M. P. Engineer
V. N. Raiji
S. R. Arolker
K. C. Ibrahim
K. K. Tarapore.

RESERVES:
U. M. Merchant
K. M. Bhatia.

WESTERN INDIA
Sheikh Sahib of Mangrol (Capt.)
H. W. Barritt
Saeed Ahmed
K. S. Nasiruddin
Prithviraj
Faiz Ahmed
Sukhvantraj
Umer Sheikh
Akber Khan
Nihalchand
Adhyaru.
RESERVES:
Prataprai
Shantilal
Ghandhi Bhupatrai

DETAILS OF GAME

The weather was bright and ideally suited for cricket. A fairly large crowd which went on swelling as the day advanced indicated the growing popularity of non-communal cricket.

A slight change was noticed in the hithero fixed Bombay team. Jai and Havewala who were conspicuous by their absence were replaced by K. C. Ibrahim and K. K. Tarapore. Mr. M. G. Vijayasarathi of Mysore and Mr. I. O'Callaghan of Madras officiated as the umpires.

The familiar figure at the mike was silent to-day in obedience to the 'diktat' issued by the Bombay Cricket Association.

Vijay Merchant had luck with the coin, and preferred to go in for bat.

At 11 a.m. Kenny and V. N. Raiji came out of the pavilion to start the game.

Saeed Ahmed starting with the leather from the Gymkhana end sent down a maiden to Kenny. The following over by Akber Khan saw one run by Raiji.

Both the players were playing cautiously, and runs were creeping in slowly. After 15 minutes play Raiji while trying to snatch a hasty run off Saeed Ahmed met with ill-luck and was declared run out (7—1—5).

K. K. Tarapore now joined Kenny and played out the rest of the over. The game at this stage was very dull, and every ball was treated with due respect.

At 11-35 a change in bowling was effected, and Nihalchand was entrusted with the leather from the pavilion end in place of Saeed Ahmed.

At 11-40 when the score was at 8, Bombay had another misfortune: Tarapore being declared l-b.-w to Kenny. (8—2—0).

K. C. Ibrahim now entered the field. Some bright cricket now began to be witnessed, and after 45 minutes of play the board showed 10

At noon when the score was at 16 Saeed Ahmed replaced Akber Khan and after one hour's play a fine cut by Ibrahim off Nihalchand brought 20 on the board. At 12-15 Ibrahim hitting Nihalchand in the gully sent up the first boundary stroke of the game. An another boundary by the same man off Saeed Ahmed brought 30 on the board.

Kenny from the other end responded with an equally good boundary in the succeeding over. Runs now began to pour in fast, and a nice hook by Ibrahim on the off which got him four sent up 40 on the board.

CHANGE IN BOWLING

At 12-20 bowling was again changed, Adhyaru the slow bowler replacing Nihalchand from the pavilion end, and Akbar Khan taking the place of Saeed Ahmed, at the opposite end. But this had no effect on the growing spirit of the Bombay batsmen who went on hitting confidently and soon 50 appeared on the board after 90 minutes' play.

To check the rising tide of runs there was again a change in bowling, and Adhyaru was replaced by another slow spinner Prithviraj. The change had a disastrous effect for the Bombay team, Kenny being declared run out. (60—3—11.)

Vijay Merchant now joined Ibrahim, and in his honour the latter sent a straight four on the mid-on off Prithviraj, thus restoring the lost confidence in the game.

At 68 Saeed Ahmed again replaced Akber Khan and sent down a maiden. And another straight four by Ibrahim off Prithviraj from the pavilion side brought 70 on the board.

At lunch Bombay stood at 77 for 3 wickets with Ibrahim and Merchant remaining unbeaten with 45 and 5 respectively.

After Lunch

At 1-45 p.m. Merchant and Ibrahim resumed the play. The watchword of the home bats seemed to be caution, pure and simple, for the fielders' tentacles were well-spread and menacing. Another maiden over.

Ibrahim hit Saeed Mahmed straight on the mid, and the plucky wicket-keeper tossed off the ball before Merchant who was hesitating could reach the crease. (93-4-12).

Rangnekar now joined Ibrahim and soon the first century of the game went up the board, with Ibrahim attaining his 60.

At 2-30 the score-board showed 118 for 4 wickets.

A little later Ibrahim sneaked Prithviraj which fetched him two, thus bringing the total to 120. Runs now followed in quick succession both the batsmen hitting a boundary each, the total score now rising to 130 with Ibrahim standing at individual 70. Two more strokes by Rangnekar brought the score to 140.

Rangneker who was playing upto now so steadily had his career ended. Attempting to hit Adhyaru the ball went right into the hands of the bowler. (140—5—22.)

J. B. Khote now entered into partnership with Ibrahim

Both the batsmen now played a watchful game, and after a short interval the board showed 150, and a little later 160 and then 170. Ibrahim who was only one short of 90 now completed that figure with a straight drive which gave him four. One more drive by Ibrahim bought 180 on the board.

Khote was now out for hitting, and was mainly responsible for bringing the total to 190, his own score standing at 28.

IBRAHIM'S CENTURY

Ibrahim who was nearing his century was now playing a very cautious game. When his score was at 98 he hit Adhyaru to mid-on for 4, thus completing his century in double as many minutes amidst vociferous cheers from the crowd. Simultaneously the double century went up the board Ibrahim thus scoring half the number of total runs. At tea time the score board showed 201 for 5.

After Tea

After tea the game proceeded with a new ball and run getting was slowed down the fast bowlers being in form with the new ball. It took nearly 25 minutes for 210 to appear on the board. Khote, who was playing hitherto a steady game, now raised his shoulders, and hit out two fours in two successive overs, bringing his own total to 40, and 220 went up the board.

The pair had now well settled and bowling was changed continuously to separate them, but all to no effect. The score went on slowly increasing, and 230 went up the board.

KHOTE'S 50

The plucky Khote who was now nearing his 50, stretched Adhyaru on deep square leg for four, and his half-century mounted up the board amidst thundering cheers from the crowd. Exactly at 5 p. m. the partnership had yielded 100 runs.

At 5-15 when the game ended the total stood at 254 for 5 wickets.

Vijay Merchant and Sheikh Sahib of Mangrol, Captains of the contesting teams for the Ranji Trophy. The former won the toss.

Scores:—

BOMBAY TEAM (1st Innings)

L. B. Kenny (run out)	19
V. N. Raiji, (run out)	7
K. Tarapore, l.b.w., b Akber Khan	0
K. C. Ibrahim (not out) ...	123
V. M. Merchant (run out) ...	12
K. M. Rangnekar, c and b, Adhyaru	22
J. B. Khote (not out)	56
Extra	10
Total (for 5 wkts.) ...	254

THE FALL OF WICKETS:
7|1, 8|2, 60|3, 93|4, 140|5.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Saeed Ahmed	38	14	68	0
Akber Khan	37	13	48	1
Nihalchand	18	5	48	0
Adhyaru	13	2	36	1
Prithviraj	15	1	43	0
Umer Sheikh	1	0	1	0

The Western India States Team entering the field at the Brabourne Stadium.

U. P. Knock Up 307 Against Indore

KHWAJA'S VALUABLE INNINGS OF 81

INDORE, Nov. 8.

THE HOLKAR CRICKET ASSOCIATION AND THE U. P. XI MET HERE THIS MORNING IN THE FIRST ROUND OF THE CRICKET TOURNAMENT FOR THE RANJI TROPHY.

The teams are:—INDORE:—Major Nayudu (Captain) Mushtaq Ali, J. N. Bhaya, M. M. Jagdale, K. Bhandarkar, Ishtaqali, S. Kothare, Surendra Singh, D. K. Yarday, R. Subramaniam and M. M Mukerjee.

U. P.:—Palia (Capt.), Alexander Aftabahmed, Firasat, Khwaja Phansalkar, Shadwell, Murty Bahry, Waheedullah and B. P. Telang.

Winning the toss the U. P. took the first knock.

After the lunch interval, the score board telegraphed 113 for 5 to which Murty had contributed 40.

On resumption after lunch Khwaja and Telang, by some steady but free play put a stop to the earlier run of disasters and added 60 runs in 50 minutes. Khwaja reached his individual 50 in one and a half hours, and had so far hit six fours. Telang who also had got into his strides by now, sent up 200 with a four, the second hundred having occupied 83 minutes. Soon after he reached his 50, which took him 100 minutes to score.

EFFECTIVE CHANGE IN BOWLING

There was a sudden turn in the game at this stage. Nayudu kept on making several changes in bowling to break the partnership until Bhaya succeeded in getting Telang caught in the slips by Ishtaq (212|6|53). The pair had added 124 runs. With the very next ball Bhayya dismissed Shadwell, who was given out l.b.w. (212|7|0). U. P. lost yet another wicket before tea, the last ball before break seeing the exit of Khwaja, who had played a most valuable innings for his side. He fell a victim to a clever catch in the slip by Yarday, and Subramaniam was the successful bowler (230|8|81). Khwaja had eight fours to his credit.

Cahry and Firasat were associated after tea and after a spell of subdued game the former lost his wicket l.b.w. to Mukerjee (241|9|16). Wahidullah joined Firasat and by enterprising cricket raised the score to 300 five minutes before the close, but the latter was caught by Nayudu off the last ball of the day (307|10|33).

SCORES:—

U. P. FIRST INNINGS

Alexander, st. Bhandarkar, b Nayudu	7
Murty, c and b., Ishtaq	41
Palia, l.b.w., Jagdale	1
Aftb Ahmed, l.b.w., Nayudu	1
Phansalkar, run out	14
Khwaja, c Yarday, b Subramaniam	81
Telang, c Ishtaq, b Bhaya	53
Shadwell, l.b.w., Bhaya	0
Cahry, l.b.w., Mukherjee	16
Firasat, c Nayudu, b Subramaniam	33
Wahidullah, not out	34
Extras	18
Total (for 7 wkts.)	307

Western Zone

BARODA COMPILE 239 FOR 6

4th Wicket Stand Yields 102 Runs

BARODA, Nov. 8.

Baroda won the toss and elected to bat in their three-day encounter against Gujerat in the first round of the Western Zone in the Ranji Trophy Inter-Provincial Cricket Tournament which opened on the Baroda College Cricket Ground here to-day.

Following are the teams:—

GUJERAT:—M. S. Balooch (Capt.), U. R. Chhipa, P. M. Cambhatta, R. M. Patel, M. L. Prajapati, M. K. Pathan, K. A. Sheikh, M. J. Bhatt, R. C. Thakor, C. M. Patel, and H. M. Kadri.

BARODA:—Sardar W. N. Ghorpade (Capt.), R. B. Nimbalkar, M. M. Naidu, C. S. Nayudu, V. S. Hazare, H. R. Adhikari, M. S. Indulkar, V. M. Pandit, Y. F. Sheikh, Ahmed Patel and M. V. Bobjee.

Indulkar and Pandit opened Baroda inning to Gujerat's attack conducted by the skipper Balooch himself and Bhatt. At 21 Balooch shattered Pandit's stumps with delivery from an immaculate length (21|1|5). Adhikari joined Indulkar and then Gujarat's star bowler Chhipa relieved Bhat, and Baroda scoring slowed down with Gujerat's two best bowlers on attack. The batsman took 25 minutes to add 17 runs to the total at the last fall of the wicket. The Balooch captured his second wicket clean-bowling Indulkar (38|2|22).

C. S. Nayudu came in the place of Indulkar five minutes before the lunch recess.

On resumption after lunch Balooch continued his deadly spell dismissing C. S. Nayudu for 8, in his very first over, and for the third time he was clean-bowled (52|8). Chhipa, a medium-slow left-hand bowler, maintained equally good length keeping the batsmen completely on the defensive, but he had no luck. After pegging away for nine overs at the cost of 20 runs, Chhipa changed ends to rest Balooch who deserved it after his splendid work, reading 16 overs, four maidens, 34 runs, 3 wickets. Bhatt came back to bowl at the other end.

Adhikari, associated with Hazare for the fourth wicket however steadied up the innings batting with extreme caution and wearing down the bowling and punishing only the very loose ones. Chhipa again had no luck and even proved costly latterly conceding 32 runs in 13 overs. Balooch now made two more changes in the bowling, bringing in Shaikh and Patel and resting Chhipa and Bhatt. But the only effect of changes was a faster pace of scoring. Hazare with two runs off Chhipa sent up the century of the Baroda innings. Immediately after Patel relieved Chhipa. Baroda had taken 115 minutes to hoist the century. Hazare was then 16 and Adhikari 32, both batsmen now playing with ease and confidence.

At 117 Balooch came back to bowl, but this time from another end. With a cut off Balooch, Adhikari reached his individual 50—the product of 94 minutes of flawless display which included three fours. Hazare's batting much faster was already in his 30's now. Chhipa too came back for a second but short spell, and the batsman once again treated him with great respect and straightforward bat. But Chhipa bowled only three overs this time, conceding seven runs.

102 FOR 4TH WICKET STAND

With a single off the new bowler, Bhatt, Hazare sent up 150 collected in as many minutes. Four runs after, this lucrative partnership was broken, the Gujerat skipper again being responsible for the wicket when he claimed Hazare l.b.w. (154|4|38). Hazare's was a fine faultless innings with two fours. The fourth wicket partnership realised 102 runs in 102 minutes.

At tea time Nimbalkar had joined Adhikari with the score 162 for four, Adhikari 70, Nimbalkar 6, extras 13.

BARODA'S 239 FOR 6

Play after tea was dull, runs coming in singles, Nimbalkar alone occasionally opening out. But batsmen gave no quarter. Two more wickets fell, and the score board read 229 for 6.

When stumps were drawn for the day M. M. Naidu and W. N. Ghorpade were associated with 19 and 6, respectively with the total at 239|6.

SCORE:

BARODA: (1ST INNINGS)

M. S. Indulkar, b Balooch	22
V. M. Pandit, b Balooch	5
C. S. Nayudu, b Balooch	8
Hazare, l.b.w., Balooch	38
Adhikari, c Balooch, b Chhipa	88
Nimbalkar, c Balooch, b Chhipa	40
M. M. Naidu (batting)	19
W. N. Ghorpade (batting)	6
Extras	13
Total (for 6 wkts.)	239

BAN ON IRON GOODS FROM JAPANESE EMPIRE.

KARACHI, Nov. 6.

Special licences for imports of iron and steel goods from the Japanese Empire and Manchukuo have been cancelled announces the Trade Controller, Karachi calling upon all the importers to return such licences to his office forthwith.—A. P.

HATS OFF TO SOHRAB MODI!

Comes The Slogan From The Students Of Delhi, Voiced Through Rupbani, Delhi.

Minerva's Popular Historical

SIKANDAR

Director: SOHRAB MODI

10th Glorious Week 10th

MINERVA

Daily 3 Shows: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

Sat., Sun., and Holidays: 1-15 p.m. Matinee Extra

(An Evergreen Release)

HISTORY BROUGHT TO LIFE

that is PRABHAT'S

Sant Sakhu

Directed by: DAMLE, FATEHLAL & RAJA NENE

7th WEEK at

CENTRAL

To-day: HINDI: 7 p.m. MARATHI: 1-30, 4 & 9-45

Commenced On 18th Oct.

STILL GOING STRONG AT

LAMINGTON TALKIES

PRAKASH'S MOST ENTERTAINING PRODUCTION

DARSHAN

Cast: PREM ADIB, JYOTI, BHUDO ADVANI and Others

Matinee: Sun. 1 p.m. Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.

(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE)

Applauded by Cinegoers—Acclaimed by Critics.

NAVYUG'S Star-Spangled Scintillating Social

Sangam

It offers "ROMANCE PLUS REALISM"

HINDI: To-day 4, 10 p. m. Daily 10 p. m.

MARATHI: To-day 1, 7 p.m. Daily: 4, 7 p.m.

JOIN THE CROWDS AT NEW WEST END

HEAD OVER HEELS

HE fell in love with another man's WIFE!

Rather she made him fall in love with her! WHY?

See SARDAR AKHTAR & HARISH in NATIONAL'S

NATIONAL STUDIOS

Picturization Of The Life Of The Common Man.

NAI-ROSHNI

Directors:

LALIT MEHTA & CHIMANKANT GANDHI

Sat. 22nd Nov. At

PATHE

SPECIAL & LAST SHOW

ON SUNDAY MORNING, 9th November, at 10 a.m.

"SAKUNTALAI"

(in TAMIL)

Starring:

M. S. SUBBULAKSHMI & Others

at

BROADWAY

TALKIES, Dadar.

★COMEDY
★FUN
★PUNCHES

OF

SASURAL

will make you laugh heartily

A RANJIT PICTURE

Held Over For 4th Week

Directed by:
CHATURBHUJ DOSHI

CAST:

MADHURI, MOTILAL, NURJAHAN

Daily at 4, 7, 10 P.M.
Mat. Sat., Sun. at 1-30 P.M.

OPERA HOUSE

BOMBAY WINTER MEETING: FIRST DAY

'Can Can' Upsets Calculations: Pays Rs.1053/- For Win

PUNTERS EXPERIENCE LEAN TIME

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The moderate crowd that attended to-day did not meet with the much anticipated success. Firm favourites like Riman, Sahran, Blue Mantle and Lotharic ran out of the money early in the afternoon, but as in the last two races favourites materialised; those that were spared from the early onslaught returned home recouping a part of their losses.

Keen finishes were far from sight excepting the duel between Neocell and Chitor in the Royston Plate.

Piccolo won the opening event, Helipolis Plate (Div. I), from the aged Mujbil Hamid. Riman the favourite who made a tardy beginning impressed me with a late run in the straight. He is sure to trouble the judge in the near future.

Swastika made a pillar-to-post affair in the Epsom Plate (Div. II).

Bell Boy held the late finishing Shahensha in the Lyallpur Plate. The Buckley's charge was seen trailing the field till the bend and the way he put in giant strides thereafter, indicates future success.

Serene Highness backed as if defeat was out of question was unlucky at the gate, but is sure to atone early.

Can Can a neglected candidate with Frank Rosario astride annexed the Epsom Plate (Div. I) and returned Rs. 1,053 for each winning ticket. The Kashmir owned Sunny Dan, heavily supported, could only fill in the third berth.

Don't Shoot captured the November Plate. Lotharic who finished fourth was a prominent runner and is one to be noted.

Neocell won the Royston Plate by a short-head from Chitor. This was the only keen finish witnessed during the day.

Desert Gem easily outstayed his twelve rivals in the Mohammerah Plate, and indicated that many a race will fall to him during the season.

Davison was the only jockey associated with a Double, while R Jadhav, Raffaele, Jones, Sibbritt, Rosario, Southey and Evans rode a winner each.

The Daily Double event found in three ticket-holders each getting Rs. 1,212, while nine nominators of the treble event collected each Rs. 875.

THE HELIOPOLIS PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 6 furlongs.
Mrs. S. H. Agha's PICCOLO 8/9, R.G. Jadhav 1
P. M. Avasia's MUJBIL HAMID 9/0 (cd. 8/7), Narayan Singh 2
Mrs. E. M. Bleach's SHANGHAI 8/13 (cd. 8/6), Faruq Shah 3
Mrs. D. M. Mistry's SHERIFF 9/0, Mahmud Khan 4
All ran.
Won by 1/2 length, 3/4 length and 1/2 length.
Time: 1 min. 25 2/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 97 for win; Rs. 32, Rs. 45 and Rs. 32 for places.
Winner trained by S. H. Agha.

THE HELIOPOLIS PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 6 furlongs.
Mr. A.H. Ahmedbhoy's KUTAIBA 8/9. Raffaele 1
Mr. Sulaiman Khalid's DEFIANT 8/13, Jadhav 2
Mr. A. Higgins' SNOOKER 8/2, Bromley ... 3
Mr. M.A. Tyebji's AL RA'EED 8/9, Burn 4
Not run: Suez 8/2.
Won by 1 1/4 lengths, 3 lengths, head.
Time: 1 min 24 1/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 45 for win; Rs. 20, Rs. 40 and Rs. 70 for places.
Winner trained by A.L.J. Talib.

THE EPSOM PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 6 furlongs.
H.H. the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior's SWASTIKA 8/0 (cd. 8/1), Jones 1
Mr. M. D. Petit's PIERRE 8/2, Sibbritt ... 2
Mr. A.C. Murad's COUNTESS NIL 9/4, Maxwell 3
Mrs. Justice's REFINE 8/0, Meekings 4
Not run: Oh Yeah 7/11.
Won by 2 lengths, 4 lengths and 2 lengths
Time: 1 min 17 1/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 47 for win; Rs. 17, Rs. 16 and Rs. 17 for places.
Winner trained by Capt. K.P. Jadhav.

THE LYALLPUR PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs.
Messrs. M.D. Petit and P.D. Bolton's BELL BOY 8/0, Sibbritt 1
Messrs. A.H. and M.H. Ahmedbhoy's SHAHENSHAH 7/9 Bromley 2
H.H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's BLUE MANTLE 9/2, Britt 3
Messrs. F.A. Khairaz and P.A. d'Avoine's LION TAMER 8/9, Evans 4
Not run: Double Oak 9/2 and Princep 7/9
Won by 1/2 length, 3/4 length and 3 3/4 lengths.
Time: 1 min. 30 1/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 46 for win; Rs. 21 and Rs. 20 for places.
Winner trained by W. Bucklay.

THE BEGINNERS' PLATE—Distance 1 mile.
Mr. Fred Abeyesundere's INDICATION 8/9, Davison 1
H.H. the Maharaja of Kashmir's SERENE HIGHNESS 9/4, Jadhav 2
Mr. P. R. Mehta's GOLD GAINER 7/7, Bromley 3
Mr. Abdul Hakim Jasdanwalla's ANARBALA 8/6, Evans 4
Not run: Kirit 8/5 and Ecstasy 7/7.
Won by 1/2 length, 3/4 length and 1 length.
Time: 1 min. 42 1/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 73 for win; Rs. 18, Rs. 13 and Rs. 30 for places.
Winner trained by R. Selvaratnam

THE EPSOM PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 6 furlongs.
The Raja of Akalkot and Shrimant Jaysinhrao P. Ghatge's CAN CAN 8/0, cd. 7/13, Rozario 1
Mr. G. Dharamsey's STAR ACT 8/0, Britt 2
H.H. the Maharaja of Kashmir's SUNNY DAN 8/9, Evans 3
Mr. J.A. Grimshaw's PROMINENT 8/3 cd. 8/0, K. Hassan 4
All ran.
Won by 3/4 length. 2 lengths and two lengths.
Time: 1 min 17 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 1,053 for win; Rs. 121, Rs. 24 and Rs. 19 for places.
Winner trained by B.R. Patel.

THE NOVEMBER PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.
H.H. Maharani Chimnabai Gaekwar of Baroda and H.H. the Maharaja of Cooch Behar's DON'T SHOOT 8/0, Southey 1
The Maharaja of Pariakimedi's VALKYRIAN 8/4, Burn 2
H.H. Maharani Tarabai of Kolhapur's DIAMOND RING 7/12, Sibbritt 3
Mr. M.C.M. Salim's LOTHARIC 9/0, Davison 4
Not run: Nuit-De-Noel 8/0.
Won by 1/2 length, 1 1/4 lengths and one length.
Time: 1 min. 15 2/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 56 for win; Rs. 17, Rs. 18 and Rs. 20 for places.
Winner trained by J. Thomson.

THE ROYSTON PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs.
H.H. the Maharaja of Kashmir's NEOCELL 8/3, Evans 1
H.H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's CHITOR 7/11, Britt 2
Maharaj Kumars Udaysinhrao Gaekwar and Khanderao Gaekwar of Baroda's TIPPERARY 7/4, cd. 7/8, Mohd. Khan 3
Messrs. M.A. and Abde A. Tyebjee's SUNDIAL 8/0, cd. 8/2, Burn 4
Not run: Linguaphone 8/0.
Won by short head, 1 length and short head.
Time: 1 min. 28 3/4 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 35 for win; Rs. 16, Rs. 46 and Rs. 54 for places.
Winner trained by Mahomedalli.

THE MOHAMMERAH PLATE—Distance 7 furlongs.
Messrs. J.R. Kasperkhan and K.J. Mehta's DESERT GEM 9/4, Davison 1
Mr. F.A. Irani's ASTAFER ALLAH 8/0, B. McQuade 2
H.H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda's CAN YOU 9/0, Marrable 3
H.H. the Maharapa Gaekwar of Baroda's RABDAN 8/13, Britt 4
Not run: Legion II 8/9 and Al Munjid 7/4.
Won by 2 lengths, 5 lengths and 2 lengths.
Time: 1 min. 37 1/5 secs.
Tote paid Rs. 31 for win; Rs. 17, Rs. 55 and Rs. 51 for places
Winner trained by Syed Fatah.

CALCUTTA RACES

Results Of Saturday's Events

CALCUTTA, Nov. 8.

Horses ran more to form on the second day of The Barrackpore Extra Meeting to-day. A card of Six event was down for decision and the large crowd were pleased with the results.

The principal race of the day was the Chester Plate for class two Horses which was won by reflection carrying 9.4. It is understood that it will now run in Class one, and will in all probability be a late entry for the Kings Cup. Reflection was at the top of the free Handicap List in England before it was Shipped to India.

J. H. Goswell, who did so well last Winter Season, has hit out again. He saddled three winners which happened to be the Three Legs of the Treble Tote Mill Man, Barafou and Reflection. Kashi Charan, another leading trainer saddled two Winners. Jockey Whiteside, who has been retained to ride for Kashi Charan's stable rode both the winners. He happens to be the only Jockey to ride two winners.

The following are the results of Barrackpore Races, Barrackpore Extra Meeting on Saturday, the 8th November 1941:—

THE CANAL HURDLE PLATE—Distance 1 1/2 miles.
Mr. A.B. Pegg's MILL MAN 9/10, Scarlet 1
H.H. the Maharajah of Cooch Behar and Mr. H. Edward's METAT 9/10, Brown .. 2
Mr. Gujadhur's POOH BEAR 9/12, Sharp 3
Mr. J. Morshead's SIR ELDON 9/8, Baker 4
Not run: Spell Bound and Gay Songster
Tote paid Rs. 36/8 for win; Rs. 13/8, Rs. 13/8 and Rs. 14 for places.

CHUNDERNAGORE PLATE (Div. II)—Distance 6 furlongs.
Messrs C.L. Chowdhury and R. Wallace's MOOSE 8/6, Brown 1
The Lady Mary Herbert's NUSITER MUS 7/9, Sharp 2
Mr. C.M. Stewart's BOTHER 'EM 8/0, Baker 3
Mrs. J. Dand's SHANAD 7/8, Ayres 4
Not run: English Weather and Tournament
Tote paid Rs. 42/8 for win; Rs. 18/8 and Rs. 17 1/2 for places.

THE DUM DUM PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.
Mrs. Goswell and Messrs. Heape and Hoare's BARAFOU 8/2, Adley 1
Sir David Ezra's PRIDE OF BIRTH 7/6, Higson 2
Mr. S. K. Bhatter's COMANA 7/13, Peacock 3
Mr. Akbar Gujadhar's DIGHTENA VALLEY 8/11, Ayres 4
Not run: Dinah's Son, Hot House, High Caste, Legendary.
Tote paid Rs. 31 for win; Rs. 14/8, Rs. 31 and Rs. 60 for places.

CHANDERNAGORE PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 6 furlongs.
S.K. Bhatter and Kashi Charan's TRANSFER FEE 8/4, Whiteside 1
Hon. Mr Justice McNair and J.S. Graham's PENTACLE 8/7, Lott 2
Mrs. J.H. Goswell and Mr. C.H. Heape's SILVER PARADE 8/0, Carr 3
Mr. N.N. Hunt's KOPIANNA 9/4, Adley... 4
Not run: Three Threes.
Tote paid Rs. 31/8 for win; Rs. 20 and Rs. 24 for places.

THE CHESTER PLATE—Distance 8 furlongs.
Mr. Hothead's REFLECTION 9/4, Lott .. 1
Mr. A. Curlender's J'ECOUTE 8/5, Stead 2
Mrs. Alex A. Apcar's TAQDIR 8/9, Carr .. 3
Mr. F. Collingwood's LITTLE ABBOT 9/4, Ayres 4
Not run: Knock Out, Faux Pas.
Tote paid Rs. 136 for win; Rs. 40, Rs. 34 and Rs. 20 for places.

THE ASANSOL PLATE—Distance 1 1/4 miles.
Mr. N.D. Bagree's HOT HOUSE 9/4, Whiteside 1
Mr. A. Higgins' SHADRACH 8/6, Ayres ... 2
Messrs. N.D. Gye and W.H. Batty's FASCINATED 8/4, Adley 3
Sir David Ezra's PHILISTINE 8/7, Stead... 4
Not run: Blazing Star.
Tote paid Rs. 39/8 for win; Rs. 22/8 and Rs. 22 for places.

6,500 Rly. Workers Continue Stay-In Strike

Perfectly Peaceful Protest: Police Force Keep Vigil

BOMBAY, Saturday.

For the third day in succession, 6,500 men employed during the day and 700 night-shift workers of the G. I. P. Railway workshops at Parel, continued their unique stay-in strike.

The day men file in as the whistle blows at 8 a.m. and quietly squat in the workshop instead of minding the machines. They stay in the premises till 5-30 p.m. and then go home. The night men follow a similar routine. The strike is perfectly peaceful.

The notice put up by the management stating that the workers would lose their wages for the days they did not work, does not seem to have had any effect.

The workers received their wages for October on Friday.

The strike is unique in that it has not been sponsored by any union nor directed by any "leaders"; but it is the workers seeking redress of the works seeking redress of the economic grievances. It is also the first time that a stay-in-strike has been kept going for so long.

A police force has been stationed at the workshop, but no occasion for its use has arison.

STOP PRESS

BAN ON ASSEMBLY OF 5 PERSONS

CAWNPORE, Nov. 8.

The District Magistrate promulgated an order for to-day only, prohibiting assembly of more than five persons and carrying out of any procession.—A P.

STUDENTS LATHI-CHARGED

CAWNPORE, Nov. 8.

Local students who observed the "Deoli Day" to-day declared a hartal and took out a procession in defiance of the ban imposed on the procession. The police threw a cordon round the procession, and when the processionists refused to disperse, lathi-charged them, which resulted in minor injuries to some students. A number of arrests have been made.—A. P.

"DOCTOR" COMING TO BOMBAY

New Theatres' Latest Musical Film

Director Subodh has finished the shootings of "Doctor" (in Hindusthani) about a week ago. The editing is also on the point of being completed and we are reliably informed that "Doctor" may be released at important centres by the end of this month. Especially, it is expected to be released shortly in the city.

"Doctor", as we have said before, is a film of great import to modern India and Indians. When the general trend is to go to the city and try one's luck there—"Doctor" tries to turn the clock round and make us go back to the villages. The 'message' is given very subtly through the medium of a gripping story and heart warming romance. "Doctor" puts forth the problems straight and tries to give the solutions direct. There is nothing vague, or unnecessary.

The audience will miss the stereotyped 'Sets and Settings' in "Doctor". Nature herself has provided much of the 'Sets and Settings' to "Doctor". The village locations have been very cleverly selected and the Cameraman Yusuf Mulji has made the most of the beautiful—locations.

Music—both vocal and instrumental—plays a great part in the development of the drama in "Doctor". There are plenty of songs, which are bound to prove hits—songhits in the real sense. Pankaj Mullick is in charge of the Music Direction and one knows Pankaj Mullick's position in the Indian Film-Music World.

The conflict between the father and the son in "Doctor" depicts the conflict of the present age. It is the conflict of ideals, the conflict between convention-bound of old age and the progressive youth. "Doctor", we think, should prove equally interesting to the young and the old.

One must not miss "Doctor". It is the film of the day. There is much to enjoy and something to learn. But the entertainment comes first and foremost.

In the case of "Doctor"—you must remember the name of Bharati—the little young lady who plays one of the most romantic roles in the film. Watch this young lady. She is out to outbid many. This is her first appearance in a Hindusthani talkie and the Director says she has done well very well indeed. It is soon to be released at your favourite theatre, in Bombay.

"Purdanasheen" On The Screen

The Hindusthan Film Corporation, a newly floated film Company is producing "Purdanasheen" in the Aurora Studios. The story basically discusses the much-maligned system of "Purda" in an interesting manner which incorporates enough of romance, fun, music and dance to make it a powerfully appealing photodrama.

The cast is composed of entirely "new faces" but these new-aspirants for screen honours are putting in such a good work that after the release of "Purdanasheen" film-fans are most likely to compile in addenda comprising of Hasina Kaniz Shaida Firoza, Girdhari, Mitre, Ganesh and Nawazish, to their lists of favourite stars.

The musical side of "Purdanasheen" is being directed by Mr. Rasheed whose contributions to music-wealth of New Theatres and New Talkies are well known. The tunes of "Purdanasheen" will therefore haunt the ears for a long time, blend as they do all that is best in vocal and orchestral effects.

The picture, one third of which has already been shot, is being produced under the keen and experienced supervision of Mr. Hafisjee with whom co-operates, Mr. Syed a talented youngman.

MARX BROTHERS IN 'THE BIG STORE' AT METRO

Fun and music is the order of the day with the Marx Brothers coverting in both in what is hailed as one of the finest efforts of their eleven-year screen careers. The picture is Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's "The Big Store", and it is being shown at Metro from to-day, Friday.

A dozen tanks of laughing gas couldn't have put the fans closer to a state of hysteria than do the series of comedy scenes Groucho, Chico and Harpo run through, as private detectives trying to protect Tony Martin's life in a department store. Their efforts to guard him against a ruthless killer provide the story, along with Groucho's wooing of rich Margaret Dumont—his perennial foil, Chico's effort to endow a music conservatory, and the romance between Martin and Virginia Grey.

Aside from its hit as a comedy, "The Big Store" should rate as one of the most lavish musicals to come out of Hollywood in recent years. Six numbers are featured, with Martin singing three the impressive "Tenement Symphony in Four Flats" and two romantic tunes.

Harish and Husn Banu in 'Nai Roshni' coming shortly to Pathe.

Premiere Of "Sangam" At West End

Enthusiastic Welcome To New Navayug Picture

For once, the critic cannot stick to his customary practice of labeling a film under one specified classification; for once, we have a picture that does not fall in one of the usual classifications. This picture is Navyug's bilingual social "Sangam" released yesterday at New West End amidst scenes of enthusiasm witnessed only on premiere days of outstanding releases.

The difficulty of the critic arises out of the fact that instead of adhering to one pattern of story "Sangam" offers a medley of all types of stories, blending as it does romance, comedy idealism, pure drama and music in a most colourful manner. So it makes remarkable achievement for the new triumvirate; author Khandekar, Director Junnarkar and Producer Winayak.

To Khandekar goes the credit for conceiving a story that is at once realistic and romantic; realistic in the sense that it gives a true picture of the prevalent social conditions and conflicts and romantic in the sense that it recounts romantic adventures of an unemployed graduate in his quest of decent livelihood for himself and the mass of humanity, and of human beings who will respond to his call for harmony and unity. The various adventures that the hero has to face form a glowing tale of deterination, hope, courage and sacrifice on the one hand and a grim tale of greed, passion and jealousy on the other.

Carrying the whole gamut of these noble and ignoble facets of human life are seven characters, each an important specimen observed in our society. Thus, we have in "Sangam" a youth whom no opponent and no impediment can force to retreat from his pursuit of the noble goal, a rich heiress, ready to sacrifice everything for the noble goal, a Zamindar, who has a sweet tongue but a bitter heart, a newspaper editor whose trade secret and diplomacy lies in accumulating money, a pompous aunt with a passion for exhalted position in society, a lucky widower eager to marry again and an orphan girl who falls a victim to passions of men.

All these characters are brought in vivid life on the screen by Winayak, Meenakshee, Salvi, Damunna Malvankar, Vatsala Kumtekar, Jog and Malati Gupte respectively with consummate artistry. Equally admirable in the supporting roles are Sunderabai as the youth's pious aunt, Nandu Khote as an uncle enrapt in his astrological calculations and Baby Devi as the innocent daughter of the widower.

The screen transcription perhaps the first truly realistic romance is in a manner and style that brings out all the potentialities and subtlities of the story in strikingly emphatic form. Thus the tense conflict in the end, the diverting comedy in the beginning and the romantic interludes at different places are handled well by director Junnarkar.

Garbo Sings In "The Twins"

Hold your breath, now it's Greta Garbo, torch singer.

In 'The Twins', her new comedy which Cukor is directing for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Garbo not only rumbas, cooks and skis but sings as well. It is during a love scene between Garbo and Melvyn Douglas. Garbo strolls to the radio, switches it on and sings "I Can't Remember Your Name," a touch ballad especiallly written for her by Bronislau Kaper of M-G-M's music department.

Once before on the screen, in Ninotchka, Garbo sang but she simply joined in with two other people. In this film she does a complete solo.

SARASWATI STUDIO'S PRODUCTION SCHEDULE

Saraswati Cinetone, Poona announces an elaborate schedule of productions and their immediate policy to cater to the staple entertainment of the country for the year 1941-1942 and from news percolated through it has been ascertained that there is general reshuffling in their production department.

The first of this new series will begin with a sublime social dealing with the scorching lives of Motion Picture Workers from a story penned by solicitor Dadla, which has been tentatively titled "Ganga-Jamna". A robust group of screen celebrities have been retained to enact the various roles in this picture lead by Maya Banerji and supported by Wasti, Bhatt Kasher, Kailas, Danve and a few others who have acquired sufficient popularity on the screen.

"Ganga-Jamna" will be directed by Mr. R. Rizvi, a brilliant University man who took a course of training at New Theatres, Calcutta, and has shown ample evidence if his talent and ingenuity to claim a position in the directorial grade.

Saraswati are now ordaining a new standard to produce a set of lilting pictures in Hindi only with famous and prominent Artistes and every one of these new contributions will be top-notch subjects. One of the pictures will be "Maharathi Karna" with an emblazoned Star-Crest whom many will exceedingly delighted to see together for the first time in a motion picture of this class and magnitude. "Maharathi Karna" will toe the line of magnificence.

Saraswati Studios are also anxious to encourage young and intelligent people with aspirations for a screen profession or those who are desirous of studying the art of motion picture production and the studio executives will always be willing to extend their co-operation in fulfilling their desires.

"Ganga-Jamna" will give the public the ideal tinge of entertainment every class of audience has been craving for and every Saraswati Picture will linger constantly in the heart and home of every Indian homestead.

A new menu has been introduced and the future screen fare from this Studio will purvey to the taste of every class of audience and the next announcement will unfold a list of the subjects under contemplation that Saraswati propose translating on the screen with the names of the Directors to whom pictures have been assigned, and the artistes appearing in each picture.

All these pictures will be under the direct supervision of Dadasaheb Torney, head of the Saraswati Organisation.

'MERI DUNIYA' BY MAZHARKHAN

National Artists' New Production

"Marvee or Meri Duniya" National Artistes' lavish masterpiece is nearing completion.

"Marvee" is an engrossing tale of ennobling Love and Sacrifice, treaded with a very powerful theme behind, adopted from the famous folk-lore of Sind.

Great interest has been aroused throughout the Cine world of this mighty production which is being lavishly produced by Mr. C. R. Bajaj. No producer in India has ever assembled such a mighty cast for his first picture as Mr. Bajaj. With its pleasing songs and dances which will sing into every heart, "Marvee or Meri Duniya" is assured of cordial reception.

Directed by Mazar Khan who is sparing no pains to give this picture those directorial touches so as to exert an irresistible appeal to picture-goers of every class and category.

Mazar Khan playing the character of a typical philosopher is supported by a mighty cast as Miss Kaushalaya, Hari Shivdasani, A. Hussain, Majid, A. R. Pehalwan, S. Nazir, Miss Sulochna Jr., Daya Devi, Miss Shobha, Butt Kasher, Shamu (of Akela) and Gope.

Mazar Khan will be shortly leaving for Calcutta to select cast for National Artistes' next two contemplated two productions 'Munimjee" and "Bare Logh".

Judy Garland Receives Letter From Lord And Lady Halifax

Judy Garland received best wishes on her recent marriage from Lord and Lady Halifax. A letter from them was delivered to the young star on the set of Babes on Broadway.

During the visit of the distinguished British couple, Judy and Mickey Rooney entertained them and showed them around the Metro-Goldywyn-Mayer studios. Learning of Judy's marriage, they sent their felicitations.. Judy is keeping the letter among her treasured possessions.

BREATHING MEANS BURNING!

Burning oxygen all the time we breathe! To keep on doing this for life we must "fuel" the body adequately. Adequate "fuel" does not and cannot embrace wines and spirits or tea and coffee! These are only stimulants NOT FOOD-FACTORS. Stimulants can only provide the body with a "flash in the pan" or short-lived existence. At best, these stimulants help only to burn the body and the brain "both sides"!

Adequate "fuel" must comprise of nourishing food and nutritive drink day after day. The body must be plentifully "fuelled" daily with essential vitamins, carbohydrates, proteins etc., in order that a fit and robust life and longevity may be assured. To-day these essential factors underivable from ordinary daily foods can be obtained from scientifically made foods in which the intake of vital factors is aptly balanced.

"BROOKVALE CHOCOLATA" has been expressly designed to supply the body with all vital factors. "BROOKVALE CHOCOLATA" is a "cocoa nectar", sweet and delicious, surpassing many a food-beverage on the market today. "BROOKVALE CHOCOLATA" sells only at Re. 1/2 per tin to yield as many as 50 to 60 bubbling cups more pleasant and more nourishing than ordinary milk and costing much less. Buy it of your chemist to-day, or of Messrs. Shah & Co., Sitaram Bldgs., or M/S Akbarally Ebrahimji, Cowasji Patel Street, Fort, Bombay. And if you want to try a cup, visit "Bombay Santosh Bhuvan", Fort Chambers, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay. It is new and novel introduced only a week since.

It will be available everywhere and served everywhere in due course. (Dealers to phone 40078 or write to P. B. No. 857, Bombay. Alert workers wanted.)

BURMA 'DOCS' UNDER 55 FOR ARMY SERVICE

Governor Issues Ordinance

RANGOON, November 7.

Medical practitioners in Burma are liable to be called up for national service in the armed forces of the Crown or for civil defence under the National Service (medical practitioners) Ordinance issued by the Governor of Burma.

The ordinance comes into force immediately and applies to every male medical practitioner who is a a British subject and has not attained the age of 55 and who is not a member of the armed forces of the Crown.—A. P.

Practice Blackouts In Baluchistan Towns

QUETTA, November 7.

The first large scale joint civil and military A.R.P. exercises including practice blackouts commenced last night when all important towns in Baluchistan including Quetta, Chaman, Fort Sademan, Looralai, Sibi and several selected villages which are situated on routes leading to Quetta were plunged in darkness.

These practice blackouts will continue for several days.—A. P.

Daring Dacoity And Rescue

DERA ISMAIL KHAN Nov. 8.

A daring dacoity took place on Dera Ismail Khan—Bannu Road at midday to-day. A lorry coming from Bannu was stopped at Giloti, 27 miles from Dera by a transborder gang of nearly fifty dacoits. The dacoits boarded the lorry and one of them took charge of the steering. They then drove away with passengers, including a sister of the senior Sub-Judge of Bannu. They left the road and headed for hills. Pursuit parties followed the tracks of the lorry and engaged the dacoits. All kidnapped persons were rescued. One wounded dacoit was captured.

The assistant Inspector-General of Traffic Police, who happened to reach the spot soon after, organised the pursuit.—A. P.

Kher At Ratnagiri

RATNAGIRI, Nov. 8.

Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay, who arrived here last night after his release from jail, met his aged mother and other relatives.

Mr. Kher is returning to Bombay on Tuesday.—A. P.

Viceroy To Address Associated Chamber

NEW DELHI, Nov. 8.

It is understood that H. E. the Viceroy will address the next annual session of the Associated Chamber of Commerce on Monday, December 15 in Calcutta.—A. P.

Khare Sees Viceroy

NEW DELHI, Nov. 8.

The Viceroy granted an interview to Dr. N. B. Khare.—A. P.

LUMLEY AND PARTY AT KHYBER

PESHAWAR, Nov. 8.

The Governor of Bombay, Sir Roger Lumley and members of the Bombay delegation visited the Khyber Pass to-day.

Yesterday's presentation of aircraft was followed by a dinner at the Indian Air Force mess, when further gifts which the delegation had brought with them, were presented. The gifts comprised a magnificent silver cup presented by the Committee of the Bombay War Gifts Fund, a sandalwood box of distinction of huge dimension from Dharwar District, solid mess cigarette box bearing the crest of its donors from Satara and a silver salver from Sir Abdul Latif Haji Hajratkhan.

Thanking the guests Air Commodore Russel praised the generosity of the people of Bombay and said he understood that a further donation of aircraft would follow shortly from the Presidency.

On behalf of the Delegation, Sir Homi Mehta made a suitable reply.

Squadron-leader K. K. Mazumdar spoke for the Indian Air Force.—A. P.

Govt. To Acquire Two Railways

NEW DELHI, Nov. 8.

It is understood that the Central Advisory Council for Railways to-day decided by a majority to recommend the State acquisition and management of the B. and N. W. Railway and R. and K. Railway.

The recommendation will be placed before the next meeting of the Standing Finance Committee for railways early next week.—

Gwalior Sarvajanik Sabha Chief

BHIND (Gwalior), November 7.

Mr. Gopikrishna Vijayavargiya, a member of the standing Committee of the All-India States' People's Conference, has been elected President of the Gwalior Rajya Sarwajanik Sabha.

The 24th annual session of the Sabha will be held here on November 8, 9 and 10. Sjt. Mahadev Desai will inaugurate the session. Mr. Desai arrives here to-morrow.—United Press.

Newspaper Editors Entertained

NEW DELHI, Nov. 8.

The members of the Newspaper Editors' Conference who are now in Delhi were entertained to lunch to-day by members of the Standing Committee of the Conference.

Those present included Sir Jeremy Raisman, Sir Andrew Clow, Mr. M. S. Aney, Mr. N. R. Sarkar (members of the Viceroy's Executive Council) Messrs. K. S. Srinivasan, Devadas Gandhi, Tushar Kanti Ghosh, C. R. Srinivasan, F. H. Puckle, B. J. Kirchner, Hennessey, A. S. Boljhari, J. Natranjan, Rama Rao, Sardar Sant Singh and other local journalists.

Messrs. Arthur Moore and Francis Low regretted that they could not be present at the lunch as they were leaving Delhi.—A. P.

FLYING SQUADS TO CHECK TICKETLESS TRAVELLING

KARACHI, Nov. 8.

Police flying squads for passenger trains in Sind are being organised by the Inspector-General of Police here to arrest the increased crime in running trains, particularly from Upper Sind. The scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 8,000 annually and the flying squads besides investigation of crime will assist Railway authorities to check ticketless travel.—A. P.

Lovji Cama Challenge Trophy

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO DISPLAY DRAMATIC TALENT: SCOPE OF CONTEST EXTENDED

For the budding artistes of the Parsi community the annual dramatic competition for the Lovji Cama Challenge Trophy is a great event. A prize in this competition means the attainment of a high standard of dramatic art, and this attracts the young people to make preparations months ahead of the competition. This competition is the only one of its kind on this side of the country, and the handsome Trophy awarded to the best artiste is a fitting memorial to the work of a man who in the midst of his arduous exercise duties still found leisure and inclination to follow the rich cultural pursuits that were a passion with him at College.

This year the competition will be held at the Empire Theatre on the morning of Sunday (7th December). Entries are invited from all Parsees who are not professional players of the stage or screen, and who have not exceeded the age limit of 35. The Managing Sub-committee has this year volunteered to supply costumes and settings to those competitors who cannot afford them. This is indeed a commendable offer as no longer the person burning with a desire to prove his dramatic talent will be handicapped by his inability to purchase costumes and settings. Thus the Committee has given equal opportunity to the rich and the poor.

The Committee has now allowed the performance of any scene, and has not restricted the selection of any piece from standard authors only. An unlimited scope is thus given to the competitor for choosing the scene. Competitors should send in their entries before 21st November to Mr. H. D. Doongaji and Miss M. R. Vimedalal, the Jt. Hon. Secretaries, Moti Mahal, Churchgate Reclamation.

M. S. A. Hydari For Bombay

NEW DELHI, Nov. 8.

Mr. M. S. A. Hydari, India Member, Eastern Group Supply Council, will visit Bombay, Kirkee and Baroda on a tour leaving New Delhi on November 16. He will halt at Bombay on November 17 and after visiting Kirkee on November 19 from 21 to 24. Leaving Bombay on November 25, he will be at Baroda on 26 and 27 and arrive back at New Delhi on November 28.—A. P.

CALCUTTA PROTEST AGAINST MODE OF INCOME-TAX ASSESSMENT

CALCUTTA, Nov. 7.

The piecegoods merchants of Burrabazar at a meeting to-day decided to close the market to-morrow as a protest against the manner in which Income-tax Assessment has been recently made by the Central Income-tax Department in Calcutta.

The Calcutta Gunny Traders' Association, the Jute Balers Association, the East India Jute Association, the Calcutta Hessian Exchange, the Swadeshi Piecegoods Association, the Indian Produce Association, the Marwari Association, the Marwari Chamber of Commerce and the Muslim Chamber of Commerce, the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce and the Indian Chamber of Commerce also at a joint meeting adopted a resolution characterising the manner of assessment as "irregular and oppressive."

The resolution requested the Government of India to protect the interests of the Indian Mercantile Community against "the racial discrimination practised in respect thereof which has created apprehensions in the mind of the Indian mercantile community that the Government are adopting methods which would practically have effect ruining the trade and commerce of Indians."—United Press.

Hartal Against Income-Tax

CALCUTTA, Nov. 8.

All the markets in Calcutta controlled by the East India Jute Association, Jute Balers' Association, Gunny Trades Association, Calcutta Hessian Exchange and the Swadeshi Piecegoods Association as also certain Indian commercial firms remained closed to-day as a mark of protest against the manner in which Income-tax assessment has been made in a particular case in Calcutta.—A. P.

Roy On New Labour Organisation

DEHRA DUN, Nov. 7.

Mr. M. N. Roy, who has been elected to preside over the All-India Anti-Fascist Labour Conference has issued the following statement to the Associated Press:—

"Some newspapers have tried to convey the impression that only few individuals, including myself have dissociated themselves from the Trade Union Congress, because of disagreement with its attitude towards war. Therefore it is necessary to give the public some information in this connection. From the very beginning of the war there was a disagreement inside the T. U. C. Those disagreeing with the ambiguous and anomalous attitude of "neutrality" tried to have it changed when the Nazis invaded the Soviet Union. Even then they did not succeed. Thereupon, they decided to resign from the T. U. C. and form a new central organisation of Indian Labour. An appeal was signed by a large number of prominent Trade Union leaders together representing majority of organised Labour in the country. The All-India Anti-Fascist Labour Conference will be held at Lahore on November 29 and 30. On that occasion a new central organisation will be constituted. Trade Unions practically from all provinces with aggregate membership of over two and a half lakhs approximately will be represented at the conference and join new central organisation.

Facilities For Visitors To Jail

MADRAS, Nov. 8.

As a result of his visit to Alipuarm Jail recently, Mr. G. Narayanaswami Chetty, Presidency visitor to jails, has recommended to Government to make better arrangements as regards interviews between political prisoners confined there and their relations or friends, particularly by providing seats for the visitors and the prisoners.—A. P.

IF YOU WOULD GET RID OF ROUGH SKIN AND CHAPPED HANDS IN WINTER, TAKE TO A DAILY APPLICATION OF

B. C. P. W.

Cold Cream of Rose.

A KEY TO BEAUTY AND COMPLEXION

Bengal Chemical Product

Agents:

ORIENT DRUG AGENCY Princess Street, Bombay 2

ALL SATYAGRAHA PRISONERS TO BE RELEASED?

Creating Improved Political Atmosphere

INDIAN EXECUTIVE COUNCILLORS' EFFORT

Next Step With Congress: Poona Offer To Be Revived?

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Nov. 8.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD THAT GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE TO MR. JOSHI'S RESOLUTION THAT IS COMING UP FOR DEBATE IN THE ASSEMBLY ON TUESDAY WILL REVEAL THE INFLUENCE EXERCISED BY NEW INDIAN MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT FOR SECURING AN IMPROVED POLITICAL ATMOSPHERE. ASSURANCES ARE EXPECTED TO BE GIVEN ON THE FLOOR OF THE HOUSE PROMISING SYMPATHETIC CONSIDERATION OF THE SUBJECT OF THE RELEASE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS.

The general expectation is that all satyagraha prisoners who at present number about 3,000 will be released in the near future, following the debate in the House. The main reason which has influenced the Government is the plea put forward by the new Indian Members that Government should now take up the initiative by releasing all political prisoners and enable Congress to hold a meeting of the A. I. C. C. for reviewing the position.

According to talks here, the next step would then be with the Congress, for Government would wait and see what happens at the A. I. C. C. meeting. The impression which the meeting of the Congress Party in New Delhi has given is that an influential group is asking for resumption of Parliamentary activities.

POONA OFFER TO BE REVIVED?

Efforts are actively going on for revival of the Poona offer in other words, a demand is made for the transfer of power at the Centre, as the only way to end the deadlock. Its too early to say what proposals would finally take shape, but there appears to be a hopeful feeling in the Assembly circles that a way can be found for satisfactorily solving the present difficulties, if political prisoners are released, and the A. I. C. C. at coming meeting gives the correct lead.

It is well-known that all new Indian Members of the Govt have given an undertaking that if the Central Government is to be reconstituted by appointment of representatives of major political parties they will vacate their seats. At present, however, everything is in a nebulous state, for Gandhiji's reaction to the new move has to be ascertained, and it is also not quite clear how far Government are prepared to transfer power at the Centre.

It is believed, however, that if the release of political prisoners takes place, Gandhiji would not object to holding meetings of the Working Committee and A. I. C. C. for reviewing the situation.

In Libya

PATROL CLASHES ON FRONTIER

CAIRO, Nov. 8.

A British Middle East Communique announces:

"LIBYA:—At Tobruk there was no enemy air or artillery activity during the night of November 6/7. Our patrols carried out extensive reconnaissances without interference and gained valuable information regarding enemy defences opposite our southern sector. During the same night our patrol in the frontier area between Halfaya and Sidi Omar made contact with enemy patrols at number of points. In these patrol clashes, we sustained three casualties." Reuter.

LONDON, Nov. 7.

The score to-date of the R.A.F. wing in Russia is fifteeen enemy aircraft destroyed and another ten possibly destroyed against a loss of one Hurricane says the Air Ministry News Service.—Reuter.

COTTON BUREAU REPORT FEATURELESS

Local Cotton Market Closes Quiet But Steady

BOMBAY, Nov. 8.

THE BUREAU REPORT PROVED TO BE FEATURELESS AS THE OFFICIAL AMERICAN COTTON, PRODUCTION ESTIMATE WAS MORE OR LESS ON THE LINES OF THE PREVIOUS MONTH. DESPITE THIS FACT, THE LOCAL COTTON MARKET FIRMED BUT LATER TURNED QUIET.

The indicated production as on 1st November was reported at 11,020,000 bales, showing a decrease of only 41,000 bales. The yield per Acre is computed at 233.3 lbs. Ginnings prior to 1st November totalled 7,964,000 bales.

Before the receipt of the Bureau Report the local cotton market for Broach April-May after fluctuating around Rs. 240 stood at Rs. 241. With the news of the production estimate, the rate slightly eased off to Rs. 239-6. The market later on advanced to Rs. 243 due to scarcity of contracts but quietened down with the rate finally closing at Rs. 240-12.

The New York cotton market for March position opened 4 points down at 16.37 and closed 7 points higher at 16.48.

Murder Suspect Discharged

CALCUTTA, Nov 8.

Jehn. F. Hallisay, third engineer of a vessel now lying in the Calcutta port, who was produced on November 3, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on a charge of murder, was discharged today.—A. P.

Have Nazi Operations Failed?

ENEMY CHECKED IN EVERY SECTOR, EXCEPTING CRIMEA

Vigorous Red Offensive West & N. W. Of Moscow

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 8.

(From Reuter's Special Correspondent)

No German offensive is at present in progress on the Moscow front owing to appalling weather, officials in Berlin emphasise, according to Berlin reports received here.

The weather is preventing all operations but the pause is only temporary, they declare.

THE BERLIN CORRESPONDENT OF 'SOCIAL DEMOKRATEN' POINTS OUT THAT THE DENIAL OF ANY OFFENSIVE MAY BE TAKEN LITERALLY, BUT IT MAY EQUALLY IMPLY THAT THE GERMAN OPERATIONS HAVE FAILED. ALL REPORTS INDICATE THAT THE GERMANS ARE CHECKED IN EVERY SECTOR WITH THE POSSIBLE EXCEPTION OF THE CRIMEA.

ON THE NORTHERN FRONT THE RUSSIANS ARE ESTABLISHING A DEFENCE LINE ALONG THE STALIN CANAL. ACCORDING TO STOCKHOLM 'TID NINGEN'S' HELSINKI CORRESPONDENT, WHO SAYS THAT FRESH SIBERIAN DIVISIONS ARE BEING BROUGHT UP TO DEFEND THIS LINE.

FIGHTING ON ALL FRONTS

MOSCOW:— The Midday Soviet Communique states: "During the night of November 7th our troops fought the enemy on all fronts."

Soviet air successes are the main theme of a supplement to the Soviet Midday Communique.

Soviet planes on the central front on Wednesday brought down six German planes and destroyed 42 tanks, 124 lorries with infantry and military supplies, two guns and 80 carts and annihilated about two battalions of enemy infantry, says a supplement.

Air Units' individual activities are given including the destruction in six days on the Leningrad front of ten tanks and 165 lorries by one unit alone.

SOVIET PATRIOTISM

The supplement also emphasises: "Enormous upsurge of patriotic sentiment throughout the country", following M. Stalin's speeches. Numerous meetings were held in towns and cities and resolutions were taken stating that the workers will labour without respite to achieve victory over the German invaders.

VOGOROUS RED OFFENSIVE

Vigorous Soviet offensive actions due west and north-west of Moscow are reported by 'Pravda's' War Correspondent.

Street fighting is proceeding in a north-east of town Kalinin, and in one sector of this part of the Moscow front the Soviet troops launched an offensive in order to improve their positions

Operations for the liquidation of one group of German troops in the neighbourhood of Volokolamsk are proceeding, and on the Mojaisk and neighbouring subsectors Soviet troops are continuing counter-attacks.

No substantial changes have taken place in areas of Maloyaroslavetz, Serjukhov and Narofomimsk.

Serpukhov is at the junction of rivers Nara and Oka 45 miles to the north of Tula on the motor road and railway to Moscow, which is 60 miles further north Narofomimsk is on the railway Briansk - Maloyaroslavets - Moscow at a point where it crosses the river Nara, 25 miles to the north of Maloyaroslavets and 40 miles to the south-west of Moscow.

HEAVY LOSS INFLICTED ON ENEMY

The Red Air Force on Thursday destroyed 15 planes, 60 tanks, 17 guns, 200 lorries and other war material and annihilated nearly two infantry battalions, dispersing the headquarters of the second German army corps.

LENINGRAD COST

According to preliminary data the siege of Leningrad has cost the German army 250,000 men and during October, 50 tanks were captured or destroyed and also 30 trench mortar batteries, 70 heavy machine-guns and 90 earth and timber forts.

BERLIN.—A modern defence position ten kilometres deep has been penetrated to the Kerch Isthmus, says a German High Command Communique

TWO SOVIET SHIPS SUNK

German and Rumanian troops on the southern slopes of the Yalla mountains destroyed a Soviet cavalry division. The Luftwaffe sank an 8,000 ton Soviet troopship in the waters south of Yalta and a Rumanian submarine sank a Soviet troopship of 12,000 tons in the Black Sea.—Reuter.

NAZI ASSAULT TOWARDS MOSCOW HALTED?

LONDON, Nov. 8.

With the battle for Russia entering its 21st week and grim Russian winter setting in, there are indications of growing German difficulties. Reports from the Moscow front seem to confirm today that the German assault towards the capital has been brought to a halt.

The German News Agency claims, this afternoon, that considerable ground was won by German troops in action yesterday around Moscow, but to-day's German 'communique' contains not a word about the Moscow operations. Last night a military spokesman in Berlin flatly denied that a big German offensive towards Moscow was in progress, and added that it would be madness to launch an attack in such appalling weather. At the same time the Axis-inspired Vichy radio was announcing that a fresh German assault towards Moscow was going on.

STREET FIGHTING IN KALININ

The Tass Agency speaks to-day of Russian attacks west of the capital, and at Kalinin to the north-west, where street fighting is in progress in the north-eastern parts of the city. The Berlin radio admits strong Russian counter-attacks with tanks, but claims that they were all repulsed. To-day's Russian 'communique' does not refer to any sector by name, but speaks again of fighting on all fronts.

The German 'communique' referring to operations on the southern end of the front, claims that in the eastern Crimea the Russian defence zone has been pierced six miles. In the southern Ukraine a Hungarian 'communique' says that the whole left bank of the Donetz River has been occupied, and speaks of fierce fighting in the upper Donetz areas.—Reuter.

'Reuben James' Torpedoed While Helping Torpedoed Tanker!

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.

THE UNITED STATES DESTROYER 'REUBEN JAMES' WAS TORPEDOED, WHILE HELPING TANKER 'SALINAS', WHICH WAS TORPEDOED ON THE PREVIOUS NIGHT, ACCORDING TO PASSENGERS OF THE ICELANDIC STEAMER 'GODAFOSS' ON ARRIVAL IN NEW YORK AFTER A VOYAGE OF SIXTEEN DAYS. —REUTER

R. A. F.'s INTENSE ACTIVITY

Biggest Attack Of War On Cologne, Mannheim

HEAVIEST LOSSES INFLIDED ON COLOGNE AND RUHR

Bad Weather Saves Berlin From Great Destruction: Br. Aircraft Forced Down

LONDON, November 8.

R. A. F. BOMBER COMMAND LAST NIGHT MADE THEIR BIGGEST ATTACK OF THE WAR ON BERLIN, COLOGNE AND MANNHEIM. THE LARGEST NUMBER OF PLANES WENT TO BERLIN WHERE THEY BOMBED THEIR TARGETS IN SPITE OF THUNDERSTORMS AND SEVERE ICING. ALTHOUGH THE FORCE INCLUDED FOUR-ENGINED STIRLINGS, AND HALIFAXES, IT WAS NOT THE HEAVIEST RAID YET MADE ON THE GERMAN CAPITAL.

Ruhr and Rhineland were also effectively bombed.

Thirty-seven aircraft were reported missing in the Air Ministry 'communique.' It is assumed that many of these were forced down by bad weather on the return journey. Conditions make it improbable that enemy fighter interception was fierce, although anti-aircraft opposition especially over Berlin area was heavy.

FACED BAD WEATHER WHILE RETURNING

It is understood that two of the missing aircraft have since returned to England. The weight of this record attack was diffused. The squadron sent to the Ruhr had a number of those very large and beautiful bombs—so devastating in their destructive effect—loaded in their bombs racks. Held back by the gradually worsening weather this autumn, the R. A. F. Bomber Command had been waiting for its chance for some time for another full-scale attack on Germany. Weather conditions had promised well when the operations were being planned yesterday afternoon, and continued fair in fact until most of the bombing had been carried out. As they were about to return, however, it is stated in London severe thunderstorms and icing was encountered. It is probable that in a majority of cases the bombers ran out of petrol. Some of the crews may have made safe landing. It is noteworthy that not a single aircraft crashed on landing on home bases which is a tribute to the skill of the R. A. F flying crews.

SUCCESS OVER COLOGNE AND RUHR

Preliminary reports indicate that considerable success was achieved by British bombers over Cologne and the Ruhr. The losses announced are the heaviest recorded in any night raid, but it may be noted that earlier this year, when the British announced that they had brought down 33 German bombers—with Hess thrown in, as added makeweight—Germany did not announce her full losses. Then as last night it was moonlight.

BERLIN ESCAPES PUNISHMENT

Although the largest proportion of raders went to Berlin, the German capital did not get its heaviest raid to date.

NAZI ADMISSION

BERLIN:—"On Saturday night the enemy flew over the Reich territory at many points" says a German High Command 'communique.'

FORCED LANDING

STOCKHOLM:—A four-engined British bomber made a forced landing near Ystad on the Swedish south coast on Saturday morning. The crew of eight Czechs or Poles were unhurt and set fire to the plane after saving their belongings.

OVER OSLO FJORD

LONDON, Nov. 8.

R. A. F. planes this morning flew over Oslo Fjord and dropped a few bombs near the Norwegian fortress at Akershus, according to a Swedish broadcast. Three planes were shot down by anti-aircraft fire. It is stated that no damage was done.

BRINDISI BOMBED: 110 CASUALTIES

ROME:—The R. A. F. bombed Brindisi killing 30 people and wounding 80 and also other points in Southern Italy and Sicily, states an Italian High Command 'communique.'

RAIDS ON SATURDAY

LONDON:—A large force of R. A. F. planes, bombers and fighters passed over south-east coast just before noon on Saturday, most of them at great height and all headed seawrds, going south-east. Many Spitfires and Hurricanes also passed over the south-east coast at Dungeness, and swept out across the Channel. There was a light haze over the Straits and the French coast was not visible from Britain.

Within an hour many planes were returning. There was a procession of groups of fighters coming back from the French coast, many from the direction of Boulogne. Aircraft were returning across the Channel for more than 30 minutes.

In Raid On Britain

NAZI BOMBER SHOT DOWN

LONDON, Nov. 8.

A Nazi raider was brought down off the British coast, according to an Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security Communique, issued this morning, which states: "Last night enemy aircraft dropped bombs at places in north-east and south-east England. Damage was done principally to houses and casualties were caused including some persons killed.

Elsewhere bombs which were dropped at isolated points, including one in east Scotland, did only slight damage and no casualties have been reported.

Shortly before dark our fighters shot down an enemy bomber into the sea off the east coast of England".—Reuter.

AXIS SHIP SUNK IN MEDITERRANEAN

CAIRO, Nov. 8.

A Middle East R.A.F. Communique issued to-day states: "The aerodrome at Castel Benito south of Tripoli, was again raided by bomber aircraft of the R.A.F. during the night of November 5/6.

Direct hits were obtained on administrative buildings, workshops and hangars, causing fires, and explosions, and machine-gun attacks were made on barrack buildings.

Other aircraft bombed the aerodrome at Mellaha. Raids were also made on an enemy motor transport at Bir Macheim and supply dumps at Derna.

AXIS SHIP SUNK

In the Central Mediterranean, our bombers launched a night attack on a convoy, which had been raided in the Gulf of Sirte on November 5.

A ship referred to in the Communique on November 7 as having been left sinking was no longer among the other vessels. Bombers made low-level attacks

In the course of raids over Sicily during the night of November 5/6 naval aircraft obtained direct hits on the sea-plane base and military barracks at Augusta and at Licata a factory was set on fire. On November 6 the railway station and a factory near Pozallo were attacked.

RAIDS ON MALTA

A small number of enemy aircraft crossed the coast of Malta during the night of November 5/6. One Junkers 87 was shot down by anti-aircraft fire.

From these and other operations all our aircraft returned safely.—**Reuter.**

TOKYO OUT FOR CLOSURE OF BURMA ROAD

JAPANESE JOURNALS WRITE ABOUT POSSIBLE ATTACK ON BURMA

Rupture With Soviet Likely Over Sinking Of Japanese Ship

From OUR CORRESPONDENT

LONDON, Nov. 8.

This morning's news from Tokyo sounds graver than usual. According to reports from Japan, Japan's relations with Soviet Russia are reaching critical stage as Tokyo awaits reply to her strong protest over the sinking of Japanese steamer "Kibi Maru".

"Grave political issue" is how observers in Tokyo describe this protest. Not only is Japan adopting stern attitude against Soviet, but there is growing note of belligerency against Great Britain also as typified by the "Japan Times and Advertiser", Foreign Office organ which bluntly speaks of the probability of Japanese attack of the Burma Road.

KURUSU'S MISSION TO U. S. A.

Parleys Will Centre Round Burma Road

SHANGHAI, Nov. 8.

Although completely lacking information regarding instructions which Mr. Kurusu is taking to Washington, a Japanese army spokesman at a press conference Friday afternoon expressed personal hope that the Japanese-American conversations would result in the closing of the Burma Road by diplomatic, rather than military means.

He added that the relations with Britain and America were one reason why Japan hitherto had not attacked the road which the Japanese considered highly important.—Reuter.

CHINESE FORCES HOLD OUT IN W. SHANSI

CHUNGKING, Nov. 8.

Chinese forces are holding out in West Shansi to the east of the Lungmeshan mountains and along the east bank of the Yellow River, according to a Chinese military spokesman here. They are defying efforts of the Japanese to gain complete control of Yellow River crossings. The Japanese are intensifying their military preparations in French Indo-China, the spokesman added.—Reuter.

Mission Of Tokio Emissary To U. S.

HONGKONG, Nov. 8.

Mr. Saburo Kurusu, the Japanese emissary to Washington, who is to assist Admiral Nomura, Japanese Ambassador there, is expected to leave Manila (Philippines) by a plane for the United States to-day.

He declared on arrival at the Cavite airport in Manila yesterday that he and Mr. Cordell Hull were in agreement on the view that for the present the less said about the Japanese-American relations the better.

Asked whether he was bearing a letter to President Roosevelt he replied that he was not a courier. If a letter was sufficient he added it might be asked why it was necessary to send an envoy. Mr. Kurusu said that the sole purpose of his visit was to assist Admiral Nomura.—Reuter.

Incendiary Bombs On Swiss Canton

BERNE, Nov 8.

A number of incendiary bombs fell in an open field in the Swiss Canton of Saint Gall on Friday night without causing damage says the Swiss News Agency.—Reuter.

PETROL RATIONING IN CANADA

OTTAWA, Nov 8.

Petrol will soon be rationed by card system, the Munitions Minister, Mr. C. D Howe, announced in the House of Commons on Friday —Reuter.

For HEALTH & BEAUTY Have You Tried THE TWIN NEEM (MARGOSA)?

Millions use them Daily. You too will like them BEST

MARGO SOAP — **NEEM TOOTH PASTE**

MARGO SOAP

The perfect health soap; made from Neem oil, safest for the tenderest skin.

NEEM TOOTH PASTE

Contains all antiseptic properties of Neem Twig; Whitens the teeth and prevents all dental troubles.

CALCUTTA CHEMICAL

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

MARCH

New York: Nov. 8.

Previous closing	16.41
To-day's opening	16.37
Difference	—4
To-day's closing	16.48
Difference	+7

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 241

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York: Nov. 8.

New York cotton was slightly lower today with pre-Bureau liquidation but the pressure was not heavy and movements were very limited. Trading in March began at 16.37, i.e., 4 points lower than the last closing. Prices declined on scattered commission house selling and liquidation but soon after rates rallied on Wall Street and New Orleans buying with March touching 16.43.

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

December (16.10/10) 16.16/15
March (16.30/30) 16.38/37
May (15.38/32) 16.45/43

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London: Nov. 8.

SEEDS

Castorseeds Nov/Dec (£20 quoted) closed
Linseed Bombay Calcutta Nov/Dec (£19 3/4 quoted) closed
Linseed La Plata November (£13 1/4 quoted) closed
Groundnut Coromandal Coast Nov/Dec (£18 3/4 quoted) closed.

JUTES

Dundee October/November unquoted
Lightning October/November unquoted

RUBBER

Spot unquoted
Forward December unquoted

LONDON METALS

Tin (£255 1/2 buyers, £256 sellers. Quiet) closed.
Electric Copper (£62) closed
Lead (£25) closed
Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) closed.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS.

Bombay, November 8

Groundnuts February—			
Opening	44	8	0
Highest	45	0	0
Lowest	44	8	0
Closing	44	11	0
Cottonseeds January—			
Opening	25	0	0
Highest	25	0	0
Lowest	24	10	0
Closing	24	12	3
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	42	12	0
Highest	43	0	0
Lowest	42	10	0
Closing	42	13	0

PEPPER AND GINGER.

Bombay, November 8

Pepper ready per candy	86	0	0
Pepper Maha Sud 15	86	0	0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15	88	8	0
Ginger ready	33	0	0
Ginger Maha Sud 15	26	8	0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15	28	0	0

AMERICAN COTTON WEEKLY STATISTICS

New York, November 7

	This Season to-date	This Season week	CORRESPONDING Season 1940/41	CORRESPONDING week 1940.
Total in sight (excluding linters)	4,442	307	4,520	422
Forwarded to American mills including other American (excluding linters)	2,975	214	2,424	216
Exports from U S Ports	309	25	397	77
Stocks at U S Ports	—	3,361	—	3,055
Stocks at U S Interior Towns	—	3,121	—	3,080
Receipts at U S Ports	1,489	120	1,660	132

N.B. All in thousands of bales.
Certificated stocks 136,000 bales.

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS

Bombay, November 8

6879 bags dry dates; 763 bundles wet dates; 1588 pkgs dry fruits; 425 pkgs roots; 652 bags gum; 38 drums sheep skin; 39 bs wool pickings; 462 bags poppyseed; 3550 bags soda ash; 40 cases paparkhar; 42 ctns jelly powder; 50 bxs aloes; 70 cases ball bearings; 60 bags quine seeds; 287 cases wines; 166 bs wattle bark; 123 bags raisin; 298 bags fish manure; 708 cases slate pencil; 91 bundles mats; 51 cases jam; 89 bags cork; 40 bags diatonite earth; 591 cases lime juice cordial; 170 cases enos fruit salt; 740 drums asphalt; 295 cases ball bearings; 125 bales pyrethum flowers; 77 bales dry hides; 151 cts pomogranates; 200 cases assafoetida; 547 bales cotton lint; 13609 bales raw cotton.

EXPORTS

50 bags corriander seeds H Raghavji and Co; 13 bags turmeric T Raghavji and Co; 25 bags corriander seed T Raghavji and Co; 50 bags corriander seed K Tricamji and Co; 37 bags turmeric H Bhagwandas and Co; 2000 tons manganese ore The Shivrajpur Syndicate Ltd; 6 bales cotton pcegoods E Sakkal; 25 bales cotton yarn M J Manashi; 54 bales cotton pcegoods Tulsidas Khimji; 15 bales cotton yarn grey Supt Textile Products (India) Ltd; 104 bales cotton yarn G Ab Yaffi; 131 bales cotton grey yarn D Essabhoy; 24 bales cotton pcegoods G Ab Yaffi; 2668 bags gr nut oil cake expeller Louis Dreyfus and Co Ltd; 5835 bags linseed Louis Dreyfus and Co Ltd; 223 bales cotton waste clean Manubhai Narotamdas and Co; 14 pots palma rosa oil Volkart Bros; 12 pots palma rosa oil Manekji and Co; 2000 tons manganese ore Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 40 bales cotton yarn The O'Connor Trading Corp Ltd; 113 bales cotton pcegoods Sassoon D Rauben; 29 bales cotton pcegods D Abraham and Sons; 41 bs cotton pcegods N M Bros and Co; 202 bales cotton pcegoods G N Musry; 11 bales cotton pcegoods F J Iny; 39 bales cotton pcegoods A I Iny; 71 bales cotton pcegoods K H Hillal; 40 bales cotton pcegoods Zaki Safdie; 39 bales cotton pcegoods Sofaer Shamash and Co; 7 bales cotton pcegoods Saleh Essak; 120 bales raw cotton The Bombay Co Ltd; 750 bales raw cotton Kilachand Devchand and Co Ltd; 67 bags turmeric Narsi Mulji and Co; 1333 bags gr nut oil cake expeller Vaid Bros Ltd; 230 bales raw cotton The Patel Cotton Co Ltd; 3840 bags gr nut oil cake expeller Raja Oil Mills; 2700 bags gr nut oil cake expeller Indo-Foreign Comm. Corpn.; 666 bags castorseed Raja Oil Mills.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York: Nov. 8.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London: Nov. 8.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London: Nov. 8.

London Gold (£8/8/0) closed

LONDON SILVER

London: Nov. 8.

Spot (23 1/2d) closed
Forward (23 1/2d) closed.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
London on Shanghai (0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16) 0-2 27/32 to 0-3 3/16
London on Kobe not quoted

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay: Nov. 8.

There was no trading during night session.

Indian Export Allotment Of Tea

NEW DELHI, November 8

It is announced that the Indian export allotment of tea has been altered to 421,567,207 pounds avoirdupois being one hundred and ten per cent of India's standard export figure.—A.P.

No Shortage Of Wheat?

NEW DELHI November 7

The attention of the Government of India has been drawn to statements in market reports to the effect that purchases of wheat for export are anticipated to be maintained at a level calculated to create shortage conditions in India.

They wish to make it known that such shipments are already under strict control and that they are in close consultation with His Majesty's Government with a view to regulating them within the limits of the country's capacity.—A P.

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, November 8

Linseed May	8	14	6
Wheat January	5	10	0
Wheat May	6	13	6

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, November 8

Yarn No. 6 1/2s December 212 February 213 April 214
Yarn No. 10 1/2s December 236 February 237 April 238
Yarn No. 20 1/2s December 368 February 359 April 357
Yarn No. 40s December 550 February 556 April 560
Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s, 40s. are nominal.

LONDON SILVER

London, November 7

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, November 7

Gold Bars Fine per oz £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, November 7

T T London on:—	
New York	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
Madrid	40.50
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Berne	17.30/17.40
Stockholm	16.85/16.95

LONDON SEEDS

London, November 7

Rozario Santa Fe Nov/Dec sellers	22
Barletta Russo Nov/Dec sellers	22
South Australian Nov/Dec sellers	27/6

LONDON RUBBER

London, November 7

London smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb ..... unquoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES

London, November 7

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69 1/2
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£92 1/8
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 3/8
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£82 1/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106 1/2
War loan 3 1/2 per cent	£104 11/16
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/1990	£114 1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£113 7/8
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£9 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg)	£80
National Bank of India	£36

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 8-11-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.012 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.5 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.7 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 97.1 degrees (7.2 above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.2 degrees (2.6 above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 71 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 94 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 13 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 7

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 8-11-41.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.1 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.05 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.85 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EXTERNAL DEGREES FOR TEACHERS?

Vice-Chancellor's Reply To Deputation

The deputation appointed by the Executive Committee of the Bombay North and Suburban Secondary Teachers' Association, consisting of Principals Donde and Joshi, Messrs. Taskar, Agashe, Vaze and Parchure (Gen. Secretary), and Mrs. Patekar, to meet the Vice-Chancellor, University of Bombay, to represent the cause of non-graduate Secondary Teachers and to request him to consider sympathetically the question of granting permission to secondary teachers of more than two years' standing to appear at the University Examinations in Arts without filling in college terms, met the Vice-Chancellor in his office at the University of Bombay, on Thursday October 9, 1941 at 5-30 p.m.

Mr. M. V. Donde, the leader of the deputation, presented the case to the Vice-Chancellor, laying special stress on the widely felt need among teachers of this concession, the possibility of enriching the teachers' profession in its efficiency and status, the grant of similar concession by the Bombay University to the primary teachers enabling them to appear at the Matriculation Examination and a grant of similar concession to teachers by some Universities in India.

The Vice-Chancellor gave a patient hearing to the deputation, sympathised with the general feeling among teachers and made some useful suggestions in the matter. He explained to the members of the deputation the viewpoint of the University authorities in the matter and pointed out that corporate life and contact with professors and teachers were considered essential for University students. He added that the object of the deputation could, in his opinion, be best achieved if the University instituted external degrees. He had already submitted to the Syndicate a scheme for University Extention Courses and had suggested the institution of certain diplomas. The institution of external degrees might be an extension of that project.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 7.

H. E. Sir Archibald Wavell, Commander-in-Chief, returned here today from Singapore.—A. P.

ONLY PANACEA FOR ALL ILLS

Mysore Princess On Need Of Education At Women's Conference

BANGALORE, Nov. 7.

"Education and education alone is the panacea for all our ills" said Rajkumari Leelavathi Devi of Mysore, presiding over the sixteenth session of the Mysore State Women's Conference this evening.

"While", she said, "we have assembled here to deal with various topics concerning ourselves, we can hardly be selfish and ignore that the world has entered into the second period of a heart-rending crisis in the history of human life. The present struggle has not merely been taking a toll of very many lives, but it has proved a great hindrance to friendly, peaceful and harmless international relations. However, it gives us great satisfaction to note that the Mysore State Women's Conference with its branches and other various women's organisations is trying its best to support the just cause, in giving full co-operation and assisting the war fund and the war auxiliary corps to carry on their work successfully

Welcoming the delegates to the Conference, Mrs. N. Madhava Rao (wife of the Dewan of Mysore), President of the Reception Committee, said: "Every woman should look upon the education she had received at University as a boon and as a blessing, and as conferring on her of opportunities of service to her less fortunate sisters.—A. P.

PATTABHI FOR DELHI

GUDIWADA, Nov. 7.

Dr. Pattabhi Seetharamayya left for Delhi this evening and after four days' stay there he will proceed to Wardha to meet Mahatma Gandhi, returning to Masulipatam on November 17.—A. P.

VELLORE:—Mr. S. Paramasivam Pillai, former President of the South Indian Railway Labour Union, Golden Rock, who was under detention in the Vellore Central Jail, died of fever on Wednesday night at the Government Headquarters Hospital. He was arrested and brought to Vellore as a detenu on October 17. Following an attack of influenza he was removed to the headquarters hospital where he was under treatment for about a week.

ON THE AIR

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 9

Bombay I & II Programmes

224 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Clarionet Solo. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Film fare. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Sound news. 9-25 Sentimental songs. 9-35 Alli in Bhairvin. 9-45 Shahjahan 10 J. L. Ranade. 11 Air Orchestra. 11-15 Pramilabai. 11-30 News-play. 11-45 Nisar Ahmad. 12 noon. Zabardasti Ka Doctor. 12-30 p.m. Ninu Mazumdar. 12-45 Instrumental music. 12-50 Tunes alike. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Dinanath Rao Mangeshkar. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 J. L. Ranade. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Brahmanand Bhajan. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Shahjahan. 6-20 Local news and announcements. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Air Sextet. 6-45 Ninu Mazumdar. 7 Master Ratnakant. 7-15 Shahjahan. 7-30 Pramilabai. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Chorus. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 American commentary. 8-45 News-play. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Orchestre Symphonique de Paris.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Morning melodies. 8-15 Hijr-o-Firaq. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Gat Tora on Tabla. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

11 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

51.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-40 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-40 Dhun Tilang. 5-50 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Kharadkar. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Dinanath Rao Mangeshkar. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-15 J. L. Ranade. 9-25 Shahjahan. 9-35 Ninu Mazumdar. 9-45 Pramilabai. 10 Hamid Husain. 10-15 Dinanath Rao Mangeshkar.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. 5 Farhat Jahan Bibbo. 5-20 Kunwar Mohinder Singh. 5-30 Ghulam Husain. 5-45 Radhabai. 6-15 Afzal Husain. 6-30 Instrumental quartet. 6-40 Asad Ali Khan. 7 Do geet. 7-15 "Flora and Fauna" of Urdu poetry" 7-30 For villagers only. 8-15 The fight on Acqua Col. 8-30 Farhat Jahan Bibbo. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 It has happened. 9-50 Radhabai. 10 Asad Ali Khan. 10-20 Afzal Husain. 10-30 Farhat Jahan Bibbo. 10-45 Urs Hazrat Amir Khusro.

ART AND SOCIAL REFORM

(Continued from Page 9)

because the amateur musicians and artistes who are dominating its art-world need the conviction that art is not limitation and that the art of their own province has a prior claim on them.

Important Jail-Reform

Training in cottage-industries introduced by the Government of Mysore in the Bangalore Central Jail should be esteemed as an important measure of jail-reform. Criminal tendencies are, to some extent, nurtured and stimulated by economic conditions. Craftwork is the only means by which those of economic origin can be reduced. Mysore is giving a fair trial to it and has thereby affirmed the principle that the character of the prisoners of all descriptions cannot be reformed merely by incarceration and its strict discipline of life. The vocational possibilities and moralising influence of arts and crafts entitle them to a place in jail-reform.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, November 8

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York.

London Spot and forward silver quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2d. New York Spot silver was also unchanged at 34 3/4 cents. London Bombay Spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62-10-3. The local market was fairly steady. Gold demand is well maintained as arrivals are poor and the undertone is good. Quotations were as under:

GOLD		
Ready	Rs.	43 11 0
Kartak		43 9 0
Magsar		43 8 6
Sovereigns		29 7 0
SILVER		
Ready		63 2 0
Kartak		62 14 6
Magsar		62 14 0

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

The following are the rates to-day in our market at about 3 p.m.

Copper sheets lb. 21 Rs. 106; 28 93/8; 35 25/8; 42 91/8; 49-56 91.

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 106; 24 104; 28 102; 35 99; 42 98; 49-56 97.

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 54/8; Rosita Rs. 52/8; Country make Rs. 45; Piglead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 28-4 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 54 per qr.

Settlement rates:—

Copper sheets Posh Rs. 92-12-0

Piglead 'B.M.' Magsar Rs. 22-10-0

Tin Ingot Penang Magsar Rs. 53

Market tone: Copper was steady with a limited turnover. Lead and Tin are steady.

MODERATE REPLACEMENT IN SHARE BAZAR

Steels And Textiles Very Steady

GENERAL FEELING CONSTRUCTIVE

Bombay, November 8

The local share bazar was fairly steady with moderate buying after yesterday's sharp downturn. There was small replacing demand and the market was steady. The improvement in raw cotton and other commodity prices helped the improvement but buyers were cautious. The forward section will remain closed on Monday for valan and trading was restricted. In view of restrictions placed on short selling, there cannot be any marked increase in speculative long interest and with restricted supply, the feeling remains constructive.

On Friday, the Wall Street market was quietly irregular. U. S. Steel shares declined 1/4 at 52 3/4 and Anaconda Copper shares eased off 3/8 at 26. General Motors improved 1/8 at 38 5/8 sellers.

In the local market, Tata Steel Defd. shares opened steady at Rs. 2180 and declined to Rs. 2165 but with replacement buying improved to Rs. 2185 and steadied at Rs. 2180. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 408 and after declining to Rs. 406 firmed up to Rs 409. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1406 and after sagging to Rs. 1397 hardened to Rs. 1411. Associated Cements opened at Rs. 166 and were placed at Rs. 165/4 while Bombay Burmas were done at Rs. 538 after opening at Rs. 540. The market closed with steady tone.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, November 8

Bombay Dyeing (1392) 1406 1397 1411 1407 1412
Century (477) 480 477 484 482 481
Central India (424) 430 425 429 433
Kohinoor (568) 575 572 575 573 574
New Great (355) 359 358 360
Simplex (189) 191
Swadeshi (461) 468 465 473 475
Associated Cement (165) 166 165/4 166
Tram Ord (152) 152
Tata Hydro (185) 185
Tata Power (1790) 1797 1792 1790
T Steel Defd (2162) 2180 2165 2185
T Steel Ord (405) 408 406 409/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (153/8) 153/12
Bellapur (263) 263 262 263
B Steam (425) 445
B Burma (535) 540 537 538 537

TEXTILES

Bombay, Nov. 8.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	372	0
250	BOMBAY DYEING ...	1412	8
100	CENTURY	481	0
100	Colaba	230	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA ...	433	0
100	Coorla	140	0
250	David	330	0
250	Dawn	502	0
1	E D Sassoon Defd.	3 1	9
100	FINLAY	274	0
100	GOKAK X.D.	278	0
1000	Hindustan	2550	0
100	Indore	240	0
100	Khatau X.D.	246	0
100	KOHINOOR	574	0
250	LAXMI	676	0
100	MORARJI	590	0
250	Model	220	0
50	MYSORE	132	0
200	NEW GREAT ...	360	0
100	Oosmanshahi	149	0
100	Foddar	226	0
100	Phoenix	482	0
25	Sassoon Silk ...	86	8
1000	Sholapur	5145	0
50	SIMPLEX	191	0
100	SWADISHI	475	0
100	SWAN	300	0
500	Vishnu	1550	0
1000	Western	1700	0
	BANKS		
50-100	Baroda	118	0
25-50	Central	51	4
500	Imperial	1622	0
125-500	Imp. Conty.	400	0
50-100	India	147	0
100	Reserve Bank	108	0
5	Union ...	7 7	0
	CEMENTS		
100	ASSOCIATED	166	0
	INSURANCE		
10-50	British India	13	0
100	Empire	727	0
15-100	Jupiter	16	11
20	Mercantile	74	8
15-75	New India	54	10
200	Oriental	4555	0
10-50	Vulcan ..	10	12
	ELECTRIC		
100	Ahmedabad Old	187	0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY ...	1762	0
10	Ajmer XD	12	13
50	BOMBAY TRAM X.D.	150	0
100	Bombay Suburban	188	2
10	Broach	13	6
100	Karachi	211	4
100	Poona	217	8
100	Surat	190	0
1000	TATA HYDRO ...	185	0
1000	TATA POWER	1790	0
	RAILWAYS		
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	877	0
100	C Province	109	0
100	Dhond Baramati	104	4
100	Gujarat	105	0
100	Mandra Bhon	109	0
100	Pachora Jamner	99	8
100	Sara Sirajganj	107	0
500	Tapti Valley X.D	643	0
	MININGS		
9	Burma Corp	4	8
8sh	Indian Copper	2 3	0
10	Indian Iron and Steel ...	33	8
10	SHIVRAJPUR	47	8
10	Mucund Iron X.D.	14	0
38	TATA STEEL DEF	2185	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD	409	0
100	Steel Corporation	20	8
	MISCELLANEOUS		
100	ALCOCK	625	0
10	Air Services	2	14
50	BELAPUR SUGAR ...	263	0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	650	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	445	0
125	B Burma	535	0
50	Burma Contry.	179	0
8sh	Br B Petrol	3 6	0
100	IND BLEACHING	175	0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	51	8
100	Indian Radio Def.	606	0
100	Inuian Radio Ord	605	0
100	Port Canning	96	4
30	PREMIER Con XD ...	123	0
15	Scindia	27	14
25	Tata Oil	62	0
10	Tata Chemical	16	8
100	Wimco	226	0
	PREFERENCE		
7	p.c Andhra Valley 1560		0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	322	8
7	p.c. Bom Tram (TF)	78	12
5	p.c Central India (TF) XD ...	643	12
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st ...	122	0
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd ...	118	12
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	162	0
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power XD ...	1655	0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	215	0
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd ...	153	12
7	p.c. Vishnu	746	0
	DEBENTURES		
3	3/4 p.c Andhra Valley Deb ...	106	12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	50	2
5	p.c. Morarji	193	4
7	p.c. Sholapur	71	6

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, November 8

Following a rise of 12 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 238/8 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened very steady at Rs. 241 and declined to Rs. 240/8 on scattered selling. At the decline there was general buying and covering by option dealers. The market absorbed all offerings and prices improved to Rs. 243/8.

Thereafter there was increased realising and prices declined to Rs. 240/8. Prices again rallied and closed at 3 p.m. as under:

BROACH April/May	Rs.	241	4 0
OOMRA Dec/Jan		205	4 0
OOMRA March		195	4 0
BENGAL Dec/Jan		147	0 0
BENGAL March		150	4 0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, November 8

Approx quotations. Ready. Delivery contract NEW.

	Old.	Ready	Dec.	Jan.
Bengal Fine	138-41	148	.....	.....
Berar	169-79	.....	—2	—4
C. P. 1	216-19	.....	+22	+20
C. P. 2	181-84	.....	.....	.....
Khandesh	139-49	.....	—28	—32
Muglai	157-62	.....	.....	.....
Broach	201-06	.....	.....	.....
Broach Low	166-71	.....	.....	.....

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay November 8

Wheat January	0	5	3
Wheat May	0	12	9
Linseed May	0	15	0
Groundnut February	4	12	0
Castorseed May	5	8	0
Cottonseed January	1	12	0
Silver 1st settlement	0	10	0
Silver 2nd settlement	0	15	0
Gold 1st settlement	1	0	0
Gold 2nd settlement	1	6	0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, November 8

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	This year	Since 1st Sept. Last year
Khandesh	.....	164	988
Central India	.....	1,987	22
Barsi and Nagar	.....	5,837	972
Berar	.....	3,442	58
Central Provinces	.....	3,813	.....
Total Oomras	.....	15,243	2,040
Dholeras	.....	10,509	1,354
N W Provinces	.....	949	.....
Rajputana	.....	18	.....
Sind-Punjab	2,030	50,652	60,262
Broach	.....	6,242	884
Coompta & Dharwar	.....	4,349	11,008
Westerns-Northerns	.....	3,921	11,151
Cocoanada	.....	.....	170
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	.....	3,171	58
Total	2,030	95,064	85,927
Arrived by road to 30th October 1941	.....	7,000	8,000

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, November 8

F P Bales	1941-42	1940-41
Receipts to date 7-11-41	1989000	1695000
Receipts yesterday 7-11-41	23000	34000
Export to date 31-10-41	284000	320000
Stock at Ports 31-10-41	3350000	3026000
Stock at Interior Towns 31-10-41	3077000	2976000
Quantity in sight 31-10-41	4136000	4098000

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, November 7

Broach A/M highest 239 lowest 234 1/4 closing 237 1/4

Oomra D/J highest 203 lowest 198 1/2 closing 201

Oomra March highest 194 lowest 189 1/2 closing 192

Bengal D/J highest 149 1/2 lowest 145 closing 147 1/2

Bengal March highest 152 lowest 147 1/2 closing 150 1/2

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 729 cent points at 331

Indian Stock Exchange

Bombay, November 8

The market opened higher with a cheerful sentiment but later price movements were two-sided and the closing was steady. Tata Deferreds opened at 2120 and moved between 2100 and 2122-8 finally closing at 2112-8. Tata Ordinaries opened at 398 and after touching 396 went up to 399. Textiles also displayed a firm tone wherein Bombay Dyeings which opened at 1315 finally stood at 1310. Indian Irons showed a further improvement to 33-10.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (2090) 2120 2100 22-8 12-8

Tata Ordinaries (394) 398 96 99 98 99

Tata Ordinary 399; Tata Deferred 2112/8; Indian Iron 33/10; Steel Corpn of Bengal 20/10; Bombay Dyeing 1310; Central India 370; Century 441/4; Gokak XD 232/8; Kohinor 492/8; Simplex 158/8; Andhra Valley 1737/8; Tata Hydro 183/2; Tata Power 1700; Associated Cement 161/8; Belapur 327/8; Bombay Burma (old) 507/8

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 8.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 98-2
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 96-0
3 per cent 1951-54 Loan 99-13
3 per cent 1949-52 Loan 100-0
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 103-4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 110-12
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 103-15
3 per cent War Bonds 102-0
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 114-10

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111-3
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 116-0
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 127-4

CORPORATION DEBENTURE

4 per cent B P T 1947 110-8
4 per cent M Deb 1947 110-8
5 per cent M Deb 1965 116-8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 129-0
6 per cent K P T 1956 130-0

Trend: Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, November 8

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 1/4 Two months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St. 1/6 9/32 Four months.
B. C. Banks:—
T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/6 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/6 31/32; D D 1/6 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 1/32
NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs. 328 1/2
Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2; 3 1/2
MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs 302 1/2; D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 1/4; D D Rs. 296 3/4
Cross Rates Dol. 4.43/47
JAVA:—
Banks selling T T Gld 56 3/4; D D Gld ee.
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62
JAPAN:—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Cross Rates Sh. 1/2 1/2
BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40
STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.85/95
SINGAPORE:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 156; D D Rs. 156
Cross Rates Sh. 2/4 5/32 7/32
HONGKONG:—
Banks selling T T Rs 85 1/4; D D Rs. 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2
Cross Rates Sh. 1/3 1/32
SHANGHAI:—
Banks selling T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Banks buying T T not quoting; D D not quoting
Cross Rates Sh. 0-3 3/16
MEXICO:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
Cross Rates Pes. 19.5 21.5
LISBON:—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rates Esc 99.80 100.20
NEW YORK:—
Cross Rate Dol. 4.03 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 Ready.
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call unquoted
1 to 2 months 1/4 per cent
3 to 6 months 1/2 per cent
9 months 3/4 per cent
Tone:—Very easy.

Iron And Steel Order Amendment

NEW DELHI.

By amendments to the Iron and Steel (control of distribution) Order, published in the Gazette of India of the 8th November, 1941, wood screws have been excluded from the operation of the order and "hoops and strips" have been added to the list of controlled iron and steel products, says a press note.—A.P.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay, November 7

Fine White Java sugar per cwt:—
Ready Bond Rs. 15-8-0
African from Bond Rs. 13-8-0
Shipment June Rs. 10-8-0 F B H
Shipment September Rs. 10-8-0 F B H
Indian sugars ready:—
Ready (ordinary) Rs. 14-14-0 to 15-10-0
Ready (large grain) Rs. 15-12-0 to 16-8-0
Tone:—Firm.

"Trying To Keep Cold!"

FOR NEW MEMBERS

Dear Dada,

Please send me full particulars and enrolment form of Balkan-ji-Bari—The All-India Children's Association, immediately.

NAME IN FULL.....

ADDRESS.....

.....

.....

AGE.....BOY OR GIRL.....

DATE OF NEXT BIRTHDAY.....

Write in BLOCK Letters VERY neatly please and post this form to DADA—"Gulistan,"—Khar, Bombay, enclosing nine pies stamps to cover postage.

Little Suda in various poses.

My dear Sisters & Brothers,

How, happy we are to welcome in our midst once again our beloved President, Shri B. G. Kher, after an interval of nearly a year. We find him full of spirits as before, and surely he has not forgotten the Balkan-ji-Bari.

He has come out at an opportune time when we could have the benefit of his guidance and council in connection with the forthcoming All-India Balkan-ji-Bari Workers' Conference which is to be held at Karachi on December 27 and 28.

When I and Satishbha (General Secretary, Bombay Provincial Balkan-ji-Bari) went to meet him at his residence on the evening of his arrival at Khar after his release from the Yeravda Prison, we were lucky also to meet there Sri C. Rajagopalachari. He, too, showed some interest in the Movement, and we hope he will be helpful to us in various ways, specially now that a beginning of the Balkan-ji-Bari work has been made in South India.

A Tea-party in honour of Shri B. G. Kher was arranged on last Sunday, November 2, at "Gulistan," Khar. (I am writing this on the previous day, i.e., Saturday, November 1, and shall give full details of the function in the next week's "Corner." He would give a talk to all the workers of the Association, and it is sure to inspire us). We hope, if he is free, he would join the Bombay Children's annual excursion on November 23, and also the trip to Sind during the ensuing Christmas holidays.

* * * *

Children's Annual Excursion And Trip To Sind

I take this opportunity to remind you once again of the proposed Bombay Children's trip to Sind. The dates have been finally fixed: The party will leave Bombay on the night of December 23, 1941, and be back in Bombay on the morning of January 5, 1942.

Children will go under the guidance of the Balkan-ji-Bari workers. In Sind, they will visit Karachi, Larkana, Mohan-jo-Daro, Sukkur Barrage and Hyderabad. They will be taken round to see all the important scenes and views at those places.

Comparing the cost of the journey and other expenses, very nominal sums, viz., Rs. 25 only have been fixed as subscription for the children upto 12 years of age, and Rs. 40 only for those of 12 years and above. Further particulars may be had from the General Secretary, Bombay Provincial Balkan-ji-Bari, "Gulistan", Khar—Bombay, 21, on application, enclosing a five-pice stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Arrangements are also being made for the Bombay Children's annual excursion, for which Sunday, November 23, 1941, has been definitely fixed. Full particulars in this connection will be announced in the next week's "Corner," and can also be had from all the Secretaries of the Local Branches at Khar, Bandra, Vile Parle, Andheri, Matunga, Bellasis Road, Ghatkopar, and Ambernath, or from the General Secretary, at the address given above.

Some Strange Definitions

The following strange definitions have been sent by Bro. Kanwar Charan Singh "Nirman" of Sargodha:—

1. A lad is a woman without Y.
2. Fortune is a tune which makes every one glad.
3. Illness is a blessing by which one can abstain from work.
4. "Etc." is a sign which is used to make one believe you know more than you do.

* * *

Life's Sweet Pilgrimage

Here is a poem which a "little sister" has sent from her Autograph Album. I trust you will like it.

Believe my words, my little Sis.,
Our world is a happy thing,
There's lot of fun you should not miss,

And a lot for you to sing.
Be sure, life is a holiday
Far from the wicked school,
With lot of friends for a lot of play,

And none a heartless fool.
There's a lot of friends (and you know their names),

A lot to laugh as well;
And a lot of dance and pictures and games:

How many I cannot tell.
There's lot of flowers and butterflies;
But, please on happy days
If you see a cloud against the skies,
Only sing Almighty's praise;
Oh, what a lot of joy there lies
On life's sweet pilgrimage!

* * *

"Is That All?—Ho!"

Inspection Of Branches

The following Inspection Committee has been appointed by the Bombay Provincial Balkan-ji-Bari to visit all the Branches regularly and to advise them in matters of carrying on the work efficiently:

1. Shri Satishbhai Desai; 2. Shrimati Sarlaben Nanavaty; 3. Shri Indrabhai Vasavada; and 4. Shrimati Hiraben Bhatvadekar.

They have arranged the following programme for their visits:—

Ghatkopar — Sunday, November 16 at 9-30 a. m.; Bandra—Sunday, November 30 at 8-30 a. m.; Ambernath—Sunday, December 7, at 12-30 p. m.; Bellasis Road—Saturday, December 13, at 4-30 p. m.

* * *

This Will Puzzle Your Friends

You will need a cork, a pin, and a piece of fairly stiff notepaper. First stand up the cork on end, then force the pin firmly into the top, and afterwards balance the piece of notepaper—about four or five inches square—on the head of the pin.

Now hold your hand palm downwards over the paper, very near but yet not quite touching, and your friends will be puzzled by the curious swaying motion of the paper caused by the magnetism of the hand.

* * *

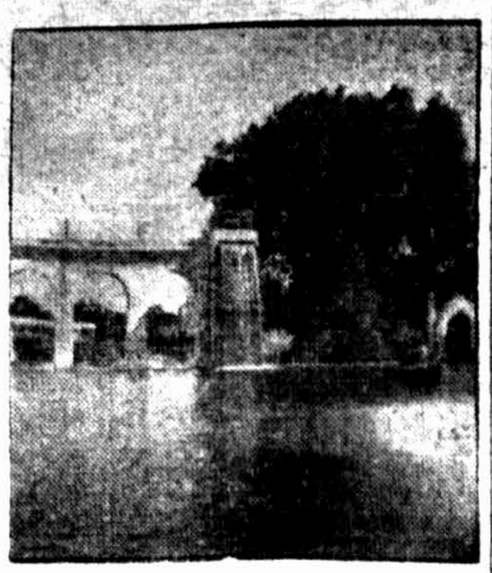
Laugh This Off

Bro. Ghanshyam of Hyderabad, Sind, has sent the following joke:—

Mr. Kundanmal was sitting down to breakfast one morning when he was astounded to notice in the paper an announcement of his death.

He rang up to his friend, Mr. Sahijram: "Hello, Sahijram," he said, "have you seen the announcement of my death in this morning paper?"

"Er—yes", replied Sahijram, "where are you speaking from?"



Scenes of Aurangabad, snapped by Sis. Mukta Mehta, during her recent trip to that place with her School (New Era) Party.

All Good Wishes from
Your loving,
Dada

REGINE Speculates

'IF I WERE A MAN I WOULD...'!

If I were a man and wanted to be loved by one woman or beloved by many. I would never forget that the woman who doesn't respond to splendour in one form or another has not yet been born. Nor would I fail to remember that nothing alienates a woman so much as viewing a man through the porthole of his own cowardice.

I would bear in mind that always doing the expedient thing is bad. I would believe and base my conduct on the promise that regardless of how intelligent a woman may seem...all of us are only wise in areas...and that there are as many sterile patches in her enquipment as there are fertile ones in mine. I would never delude myself into accepting the childish hokum that women come in a mould. For there is no more truth in the theory that every blond actress is a gold digger than that every brunette secretary spends her week-ends with her mother.

I would not be too much impressed by a woman's assumption of modernity. But I would always remember that she is first the product of her conditioned feminine heritage and that the little cuckoo in the clock appears at regular intervals, regardless of what happens between

Age And Beauty

I would hesitate before I would tdy my fascinations on a girl half my age. Because it is more flattering to a man's ego to know people are saying, "He could be her father," than for a woman to feel she looks like her husband's mother-in-law. I would not be any more chagrined if I were hurt by a failure to clinch a business deal. For what hurts, instructs... in love as much as in the marts of trade.

I would not be alarmed or think I had fallen for a blue stocking if a girl I admired and desired used a longer than two-syllable word. Because I would recall fact that even gorillas are quite capable of being articulate in matters of fear, rage, sorrow, pain and passion. And I would certainly expect my sweetheart to have more intelligence than a monkey.

I would hold it an error to fall fatally for a woman simply because I found her hairline or the dimple in her chin, enchanting. Because being attracted by purely physical grace, or living with a woman is like the difference between glancing at a magazine in a rack, or taking it home. If you want to make the most of your purchase, take a look at the complete table of contents. I would believe that although she is capable of captivating with all the strictly feminine charms... She also has as much capacity to learn and as much inherent love of knowledge as I have. I would remember that her nature, like my own, is made up of absurd contradictions and forgive her, her inconsistencies. Nothing will make a woman more grateful than a little nonchalance in regard to her faults.

Friendship

I would make her feel that while she might get along without me in some of her grimmer moments...she needs me in the graceful hours of her existence. And also, that the reverse works.

Even if I had to cultivate the habit, I would force myself to be articulate. For women are practical creatures who need to be reassured. And a feminine mind in suspense is more pitiful than delightful, I would try to keep her trusting me. Because when a woman trusts a man, she finds it hard to be cruel to him. If the hour comes when parting is no longer sorrow.... I would try to be courageous enough to say good bye. For a good man is like a good horse and trainers say, nowhere is the strength of a horse shown more than in his ability to make a clean and dead stop.

I would never lie to her unless I I had a superb memory. I would never try to captivate a woman unless she spoke my language. For an ancient said, "We are better in the company of a known dog than in a man's society whose speech is unknown to us." I would consider it far more of a triumph to make a superior woman submissive than a stupid woman acquiescent.

Dr. Patterson's

FEMALE PILLS

(OAKAY Brand)

Since 1910, these pills have been successfully used in England and Europe by millions of women for menstrual IRREGULARITIES and DELAYS and for RE-STARTING ABSENT PERIODS. Safe, effective and quick in action they give results in 3 to 7 days.

Sold in three strengths at Rs. 2-12, Rs. 4-8 and Rs. 6 per bottle. The last strength is for obstinate cases and is most effective. See that you get "OAKAY" Brand pills

Available at all leading chemists or direct (postage free) from GAMBERS AND SON LTD. Bombay 5.

Literature sent postfree

Girls, Let's See Your Faces!

Hi, girls! Remember me? I'm back again with a complaint, writes Paul Gallico in "Vogue".

This time it's about your faces. By and large they look as though you had been going to a subway builder and getting them poured in concrete. Wherever I go I see hardness overlaying your sweet features like shellac, corners of mouths turned down in discontent, faces taut with bitterness or sophistication. For what? You don't think it cheers us guys up, do you? It used to be fun to stroll down the Avenue and watch you, but not since you've acquired those 1941 panzer facades.

TO MAKE HEARTS BEAT FASTER

You know what I'm driving at—dress by Hattie Carnegie, complexion by Liz Arden, and expression by the Baldwin Locomotive Works. You apparently think that we can't recognize beautiful eyes unless they have lamblack on the upper lids, axle grease underneath, and soot on the lashes. If you could get compassion and tenderness out of that black stuff you rub on with a sawed-off toothbrush, I'd be all for it. That's what your lovely eyes were made for, to make our hearts beat faster, to make us feel warm and melting and alive.

Another thing—it beats me what you do with your mouths. My angels, your mouth is one of the most stirring things you've got. In a reasonably natural state it is a standing invitation to a guy to lose his head, his heart, his freedom, and his pocketbook. Even contemplating the kissing of fresh, clean, firm female lips is more fun than 18 holes of golf, or sampling a juicy sirloin, or beating the stock market.

THAT CRIMSON MOUSTACHE

And what do you do? You louse up its lines so a guy can't measure where it begins and ends, or follow its sweet and wonderful contours in anticipation, and you bury it under a gooey paste the colour of overripe tomatoes, red lead, or that nasty blackish stuff which makes a girl look as though just before she had gone out her old man had let her have it with a blueberry pie.

Do you think it is appetizing to dine with you, when, by the time the soup arrives, the glassware and table linen remind us of "Calling Dr. Brent, surgery. Calling Dr Brent, surgery"? And did you know that when you eat the stuff comes off and gives you a little crimson moustache where no moustache ever grows between the lower lip and the chin? Well, it does. And I'm tired of it.

I like to make-up if it is done with an eye to features and colouring and sanitation. A well-made-up face is a joy to behold and a pleasure to taste. The thing that bothers me is the petulant, dissatisfied, too tight, too small, hard and bitter expression of your mouths—so like the faces painted on the dummies in the shopwindows, which, when they are not gotton up to resemble corpses or vampires, are so tired and bored and ultra, and unhappy. What I miss on your perfectly groomed, completely expressionless pans is what comes from within: freshness, sympathy, humour, understanding.

FOR MEN OR FOR WOMEN?

I'm tired of hearing that you don't dress or make up for men, but for other women. Then why don't you ever show a little graciousness when another woman has done a good job? Why do you stare at other girls with that cold, bitter, appraising look? Did you ever try smiling at that girl at the next table or on the street, to show that you appreciate how she looks? Chances are she will smile back, and two hearts will be warmed where there was only coldness before. That warmth coming through will do more for your faces than anything you can squeeze out of a tube.

You're going to have to do something about those complicated coiffures, too. If your hair's long, put it up so that it will stay up. And if it's short, do it simply, then leave it alone so that you don't have to comb it into the cocktail of your gentleman friend. There is nothing quite so depressing as to see one of you beloved lambs hauling out your boudoir kits at the dinner table or in the theatre and commencing to hoe your scalp

It is high time that some of you public combers realized that the languorous movement of a woman running a rake through her tresses is one of the sweeter enchantments of the bedroom. It ought to be kept there. Performing it in public makes just one less reason why a guy would want to know you better.

Speaking as a gent who has been around for a considerable time and can see the storm clouds gathering, I would swap you all the sophistication you can buy for one touch of daintiness, for a cheerful expression on your faces. Ultra-smartness and hard, sour pusses are getting to be a bit of a bore. Cheer up, girls. Loosen up a little. Give us a chance to see how lovely you really are.

A PAGE FOR WOMEN

GUNN, the big-game hunter, was telling his stay-at-home wife all about his encounter with the Bengal tiger, and how he had finally shot it.

"Yes", he wound up, "it was a case of the tiger or myself."

She looked up at him proudly.

"I'm so glad it was the tiger," she replied, "otherwise we wouldn't have had this lovely rug."

FOR winter, here is a set for many uses for man and woman. For sports wear, the vest, turtle neck sweater, mittens and hat make a perfect gift. The vest can be worn under a coat for extra warmth.

WE 'COVER' JAWAHAR

(Continued From Page 1)

did not know "the Congress of to-day nor of yesterday, nor of the day before or the year before." Then he poured out vitriolic epithets which must have made Nariman, himself no mean hand at the art of hurling invective, feel hot and uncomfortable.

Again at the last meeting of the A.I.C.C. in September 1940, when a united Congress decided on launching individual Satyagraha and entrusted its conduct to Mahatmaji, Jawahar grew suddenly angry at finding seven Communists voting against the resolution. He jumped on the platform and demanded that their names should be recorded.

Yes, sir. Jawahar is a Congressman, body and soul. Who does not know it? But is he also completely blind to all possible defects in the Congress?

Jawahar is ever willing to meet Pressmen and discuss with them and answer their questions—although it may not always be for publication. At one such conference, dictating a statement for publication, he said:—"Congress Ministries have committed many mistakes." A friendly journalist offered a correction—"they 'May' have committed mistakes."

Jawahar turned round swiftly. "Why, they 'have' committed mistakes. I want you to say that", he said.

On another occasion a Congressman and worker for Civil Liberties approached him for advice. As the father of the Civil Liberties Union, Jawahar asked him to be sleepless in his vigilance. "But don't hit too hard" he added wistfully, "you may hit yourself." Jawahar knew his Congress all right.

Jawahar's temper is famous, who does not know it?

Civil war was raging in Spain. Jawahar's sympathies were naturally with the Republican forces. He was yearning to go to Spain and see for himself the forces at work, the terrific mass destruction and deaths, the prolonged human misery.

On board the steamer there was that usual hurry and flurry. A number of bags and baggage, including many books, had to be carried. His secretary was perspiring and a large gathering of Press representatives were waiting to get an interview from Punditji before he left the shores of India.

His belongings having been swung into his cabin, the porter was waiting to get his dues, when one of the obliging and far-sighted pressmen paid some money and asked him to go away. Punditji saw this and was irritated. He raved against the pressman asking him why he paid the money. He thought that the porter deserved more for his work and called him back and made him return the money to the pressman and paid him more. The pressman apologised, adding that he only intended to lessen his bother. Anyway, he did not see why Punditji should fly into a temper. "Have I not even got the right to be angry?" retorted Jawahar and forgot the incident almost immediately.

★

Jawahar is quick to be angry, quicker to repent. Personal considerations had coloured the political issues before the Tripuri Congress. Subhas Babu, the Congress President, was bed-ridden and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad acted as the President. In the open session of the Congress, Pandit Nehru intervened merely to act as the mouth-piece of the President and explain in English the procedure that was to be followed. Some delegates did not want him to speak at all and he was a little perturbed because he was certain that they did not know what he was going to say and he saw an organised obstruction to him when he continued to speak before the 'mike'. He felt that it would be improper for him to retire or give in to the obstruction of a few delegates, when nearly a hundred thousand delegates and visitors who observed the most remarkable calm and discipline wanted to hear him. So he held on for an hour and a half. He lost his temper for a few seconds and said that it was hooliganism and fascist behaviour. The innocent microphone carried the words, which were really addressed to those who were responsible for the rowdyism, to the audience.

Most of this is public knowledge but very few people know that Jawahar later on expressed regret to Sarat Babu for having lost his temper at Tripuri.

★

One may easily attach too much meaning to Jawaharlal's temper. There was one occasion, not so very long ago, when Jawahar emerged from a prolonged sitting of the Congress Working Committee at Birla House, Bombay. It was dusk. No car was on the kerb as he emerged. He suddenly looked out at the sky, gripped the arm of his sister Vijayalakshmi, and both of them strode out at a vigorous pace, right away from the Napean Sea Road, to their residence at Carmichael Road.

What had happened? Had Jawahar gone away in a huff No. The alleged temper of Jawahar was merely a desire for fresh air and a brisk walk. It is so, mostly.

As years advanced, one could see in him with the dangerous fifties "navigated" a subduing of his stormy temper. At a press conference in Bombay some time before his arrest and imprisonment, a pressman asked him how there could be any communal unity as long as the Muslims in India took up an intractable attitude; he calmly stated that the pressman should make a distinction between the Muslims generally and the Muslim Leaguers.

★

"Covering" Jawahar is one of the straightest jobs, a pressman has. Those who bank upon exclusive political statements by way of "scoops" for their respective papers have seldom succeeded. Of course, he may readily express his views to individuals or reel off one-column statements clarifying the policy to be pursued by the National Planning Committee in a fast driving car from the Council Hall to Carmichael Road.

But since the initiation of the popular Press interviews there has been hardly any instance of an exclusive political statement to any paper. One of the Press reporters in Bombay dashed towards Jawahar after the Press conference and handed him a questionnaire and requested him to attach to it his replies, so that he could have an exclusive interview for his paper. Jawahar bluntly refused. And he was followed by a local special correspondent of Jawahar's own paper, the 'National Herald' of Lucknow with a request that he might be given an exclusive interview, as his editor wanted it. He also shared the same fate.

★

"Interview Jawahar on Zetland's statement" was a cryptic note from the Editor. But Jawhar was laid up in Bombay with a bad cold. His host had drawn up a Siegfried line around the house against all intruders particularly of the newspaper variety. There was only one spot where a pressman could "collar" Jawahar for the interview. Cold or fever, he was bound to attend the session of the National Planning Committee at the Council Hall.

With a muffler round the neck, Jawahar alighted from the car at the entrance to the Secretariat, a minute or two before the Planning Committee commenced its session.

"Could I have a few seconds with you?"

The pressman had planted himself in front, barring the road to the lift. With a quick step, Jawahar dodged him and made a beeline for the staircase without caring to get into the lift. "What is it; tell me quick" he muttered as he rushed up the stairs.

The mention of Lord Zetland's statement seemed to give momentum to his pace.

"I have no time to waste in answering these Lords" he said. "I have a cold; my cold is more important than statements which mean nothing to India."

"Come up," he said, as he jumped up the steps, two at a time; and as the pressman panted after him, he said, "My cold is certainly more important. But National Planning is still more important. It cannot wait. That is why I am here."

Jawahar rushed along while he talked. There were still a few paces to cover and all was not lost for the pressman.

"Could you not say at least a few words?"

Jawahar looked at the interviewer with sympathy.

"Run up with me anyway" he said. This was a hopeful sign. And the pressman kept pace with Jawahar, paper and pencil ready.

At the entrance to the conference hall, Jawahar halted, surveyed the pressman with a sympathetic smile.

"That is all; thank you for the company" was the parting message.

"When do you consider a girl reaches womanhood, Professor?"
"When she begins to wish for one birthday every two years."

DO YOU KNOW?
1—The only way you can catch malaria is through the bite of a mosquito.
2—Malarial mosquitoes are sometimes found in communities where they do not normally breed.
FLIT
Danger!
Mosquitoes bring malaria
Do not expose the health of your family to the danger and annoyance of mosquitoes. Spray Flit. Flit is sure death to mosquitoes, flies, bugs and other insects because its killing power has been thoroughly tested and is unexcelled.
Flit spray will not stain.
BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES! They are often worthless—sometimes even dangerous—and frequently waste your money. Flit is sold only in the sealed yellow tin with the soldier and black band.
Kill mosquitoes with
FLIT
FLIT
Kills
Flies
Mosquitoes
Cockroaches
Bugs
Moths
Ants
Flit spray will not stain
If the soldier is not on the tin, it is not Flit
402
Sole Distributors:—Herbertsons, Ltd., Bombay & Calcutta

PUZZLES and PASTIMES

KING'S MOVE

C	Y	D	M	S
Z	E	B	O	L
N	F	R	E	W
W	A	S	T	R
B	R	U	O	H

HOW many different kinds of headgear can you spell out by moving one box at a time in the above square? Use the king's move as in chess, which is one box at a time in any direction. The same letter cannot be used more than once in making any word and you can start anywhere in the square. There are at least eight kinds of headgear.

Try This One By Laps

1	L	A	P					
2		L	A	P				
3			L	A	P			
4				L	A	P		
5					L	A	P	
6						L	A	P

NO one knows where his lap goes when he stands up, but here's a chance for you to sit back and figure out what letters are to be used with the laps in the spaces above in order to convert each into a word conforming with the following definitions: 1. Diamond cutter; 2. Wheat cake; 3. Gets worse; 4. Pass out; 5. Extends beyond; 6. Applause.

SHEPHERD'S SHEEP

A SHEPHERD on his way to the market met a friend.

"Greetings," said the friend who was inquisitive. "I see you are on your way to the market. How many sheep are you going to sell?"

The shepherd enigmatically replied, "If I had as many more to sell as I have now, plus half as many more and two sheep and a half, I would then have just a score."

How many did the shepherd have?

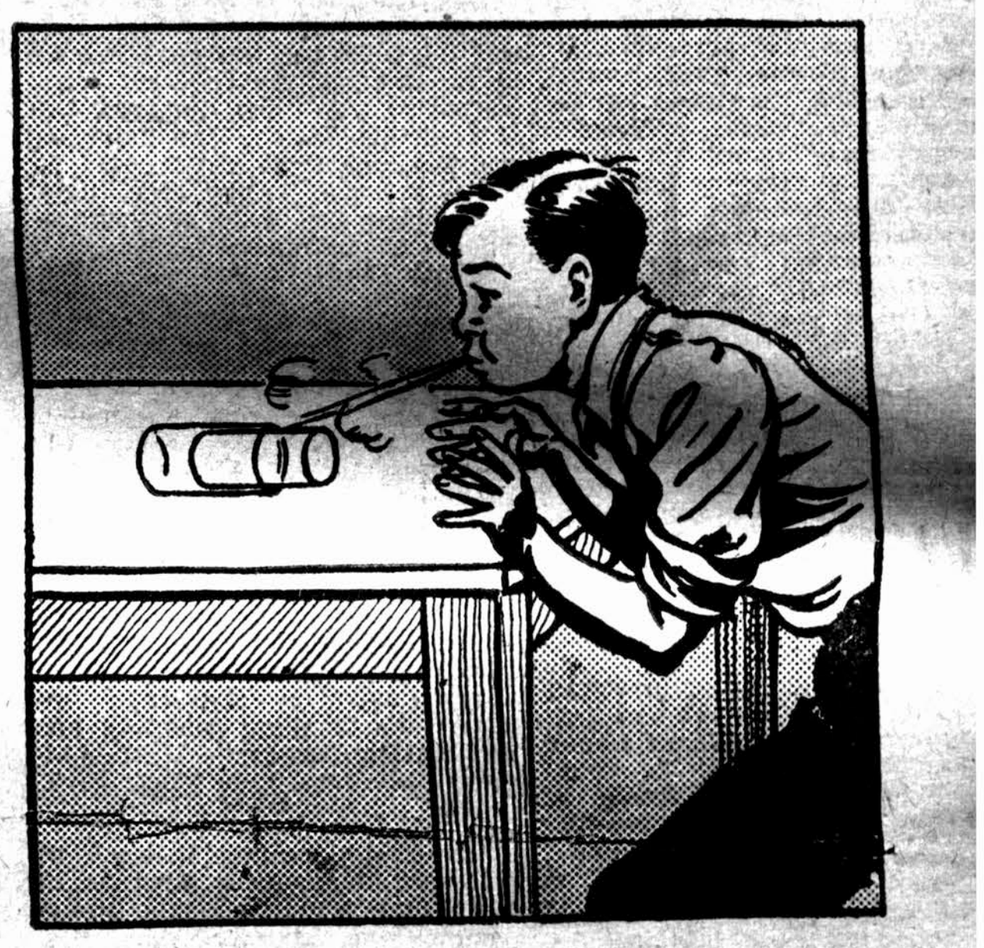
FOR SOLUTIONS SEE PAGE 30

LETTER MATH

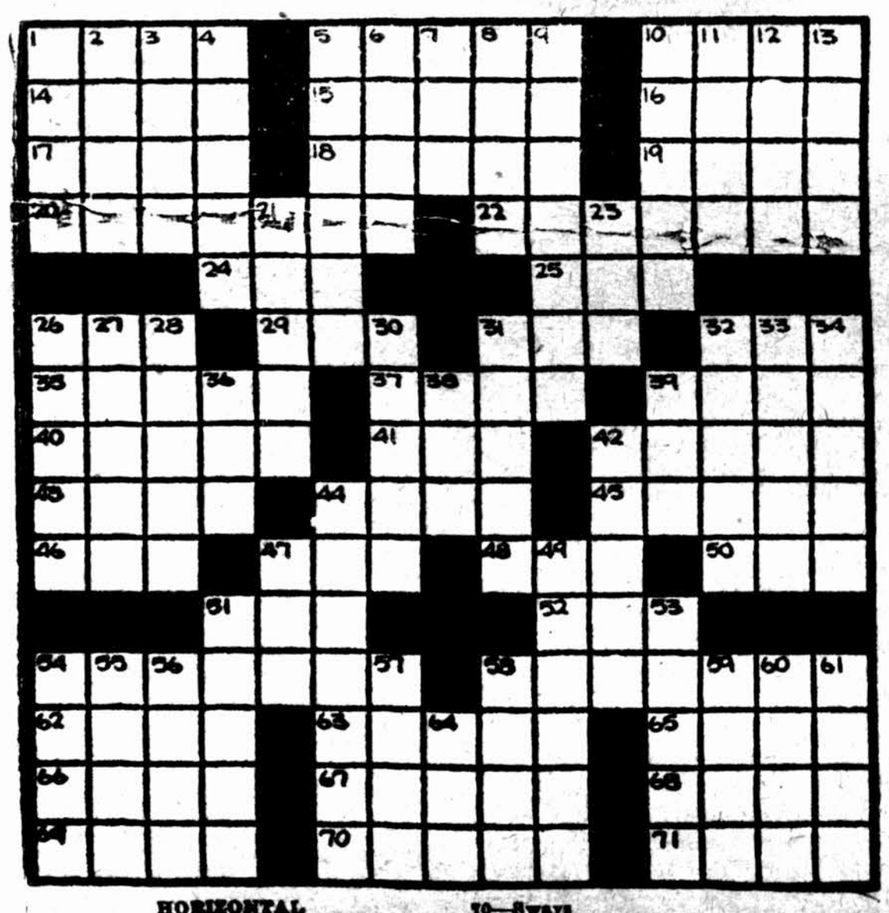
```
    G O S
    L V J
  -------
    G O S
  U A L C
U C A C
-----------
U G O I O S
```

FROM the appearance of the above problem, it is obviously an example of multiplication. But, letters instead of numbers have been used. It is your task to determine the numbers represented by these letters and it is not so difficult if you study such clues as GOS times J equals GOS, which fixes the value immediately of letter J. When you have reconstructed the entire multiplication, the letters arranged in order from 1 to 0 will spell out a keyword.

Mystery of the Tumblers



PLACE a tumbler on its side with another tumbler placed loosely inside it as shown in the illustration. Now, challenge anyone to separate the two tumblers without touching either of them. The solution is quite easy if the tumblers are dry. You simply blow on top of nearest tumbler and the air forced between the two tumblers separates them.



HORIZONTAL

1—What is the capital of Peru?
5—Rabbits
10—Scorch surface of
14—Sweetsop
15—Appearing gnawed
16—Cotton gauze
17—Saucy
18—Legal claims
19—Consumes
20—Dressed with beak
22—Landed properties
24—Go quickly
25—Electrified particle
26—Pant
29—Jackdaw
31—Insect
32—Deep hole
35—What American Confederate general died in 1867?
37—Great Lake
39—Anything noxious
40—From what Spanish town did Columbus embark in 1492?
41—Suffer
42—Scandinavian myths
43—Untruths
44—College dance
45—In what Italian city was a Council held that condemned the Reformation?
46—Olden times (poet.)
47—Dance step
48—Cunning
50—Chief of janizaries
51—Wireless cell
52—Note in Guido's scale
54—In spite of
58—Ate too much
62—Wide-mouthed pottery jar
63—Rule out
65—Who was the daughter of Nyx?
66—Death notice
67—Beaver
68—Cast vas shelter
69—Manufactured
70—Sways
71—Comfort

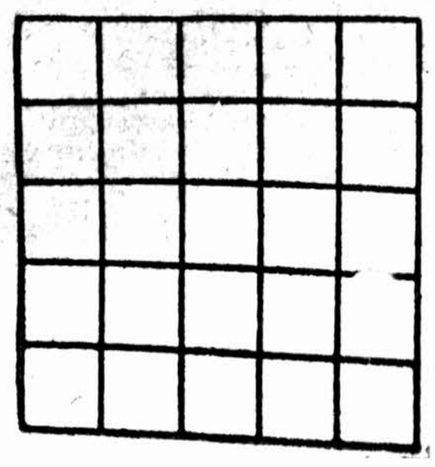
VERTICAL

1—Native of Lapland
2—Brain passage
3—Pool
4—Fall flower
5—Who was the wife of Menelaus?
6—Waterless
7—Fish eggs
8—Serf
9—Sedentary
10—Untainted
11—Warmth
12—Poker stake
13—Who made the first American flag?
21—Undraped human figures
23—Plaything
26—Fruit
27—Chalice
28—Lubricated
30—Has on
31—Membrane layers
32—Summoned
33—Silly
34—Cranky
36—Certain lettuce
38—South American river
39—Ban
42—Mode
44—What French physician first promulgated the germ theory?
47—Hawaiian food
49—Mechanical devices
51—Freshet
53—Sharp mountain range
54—Fate
55—Italian island
56—Slipped
57—Eagle
58—Estonian island
59—Space
60—Metal containers
61—Italian noble family
64—Citrus drink

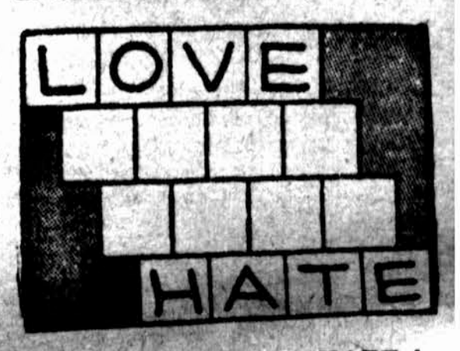
OPEN SQUARE

IF you are familiar with how to construct a word square, then this game should be easy for you. Try to make as nearly a perfect square as you can with the letters given below by filling them into the blank squares. For every five-letter word you form across or down, count 10 points. Each four-letter word that is not part of a five-letter word, count 5 points. The maximum score with the given letters is 95.

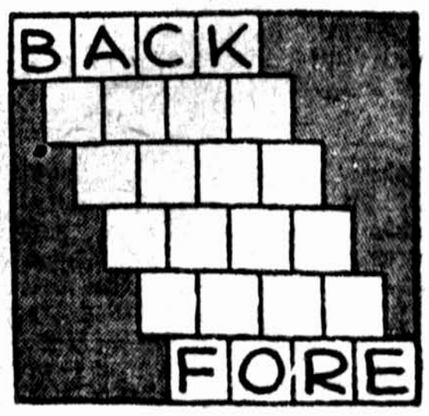
Letters: A C E E E E E H I M N N O P R R R S S S T T T T U.



LADDERGRAMS

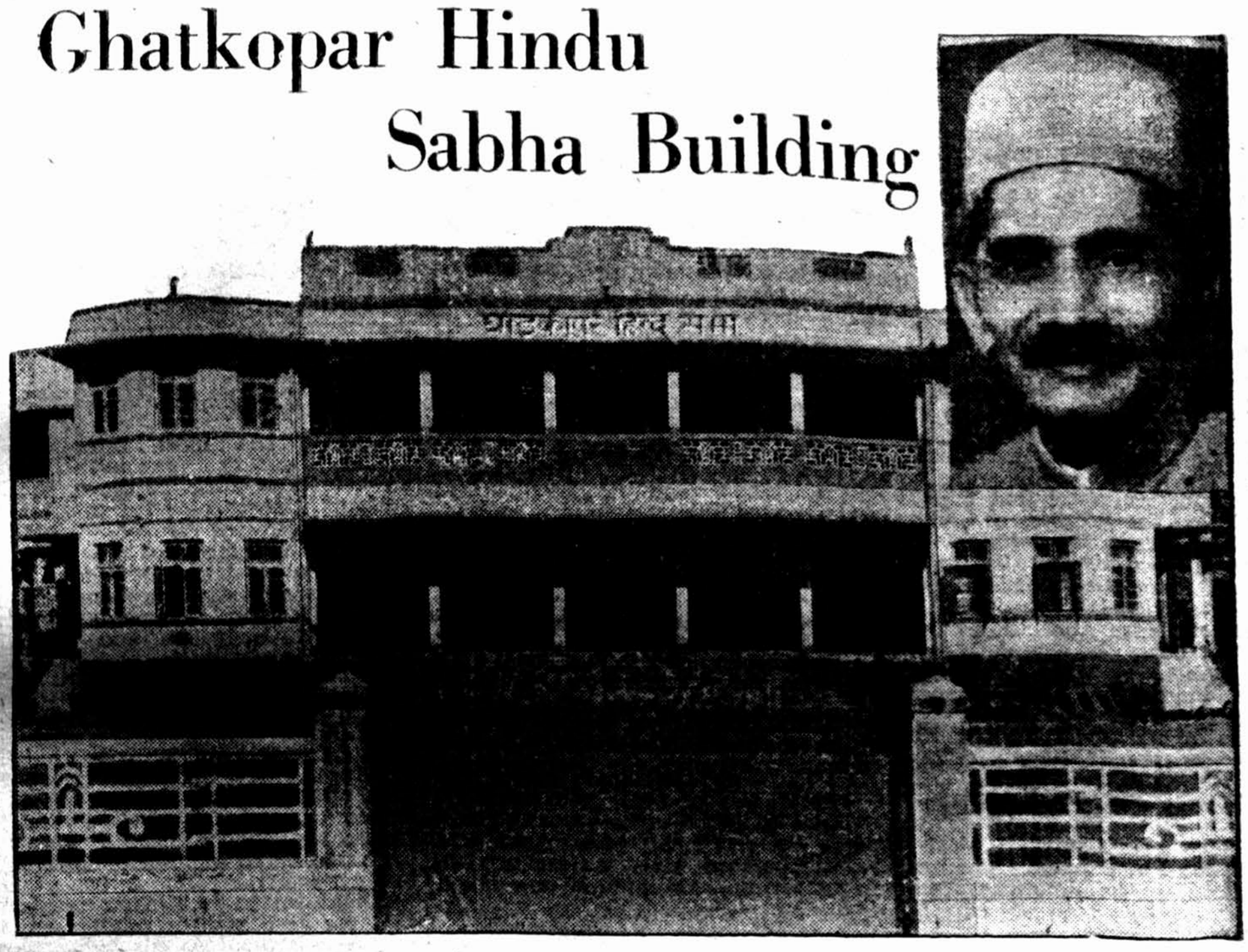


CHANGE LOVE to HATE in three moves. Remember that you change only one letter at a time and the rest of the letters must remain in the same positions. Leave a good word with each letter change, of course.



ON a swaying street car, moving from the back to the fore is sometimes quite a job. This laddergram is designed to make such a maneuver easy for you. Starting with the word BACK drop a letter and insert another to make a new word. Only five such steps are required to get you to your destination.

Ghatkopar Hindu Sabha Building



The premises of the Ghatkopar Hindu Sabha. (Inset) Mr. Amritlal Laxmichand Khokani, President.

The report of the Ghatkopar Hindu Sabha for the past three years shows steady expansion of its activities in various directions. It possesses a building of its own which has cost Rs. 61,000, a Library of 2,100 Gujarati, Marathi, Hindi and English books, a Vyayamshala and a playground.

Among the major donors to the building and general fund of the Sabha the following may be mentioned:—

Messrs. Surajmal Sivanarayan Nemani, Rs. 10 001; Narottamdas Keshavlal Rs. 6,000; Ramnarayan Ruia and Sons Rs. 2,501, Amritlal Laxmichand Kokhani and Shrimathi Ichhagowri Narbheram Kokhani Rs. 2,251; Ratilal D. Shah Rs. 1,752, Shrimati Maniben C. Jivandas Rs. 1,751; Harilal Ramji Mehta Rs. 1,602; Pestonji D. Patel, Rs. 1,503; Dwarkadas H. Vakharia, Rs. 1,502; Umersey Gosar, Rs. 1,502; Amulak Amichand, Rs. 2,501; Dhanji Devji, Rs. 1,252; Amritlal Laxmichand Kokhani and Shrimati Dudhibai Bhagwanji Kokhani, Rs. 1,251; Raja Bahadur Narayanlal Bansilal, Rs. 1,251; Shamji Premji Vayda, Rs. 1,250; Naran Shivji Mistry, Rs. 1,001; Sardarsahib Chandulal M. Desai, Rs. 1,001; Kanji Jadavji and Co., Rs. 1,001; Bombay Cut-piece Merchants' Association, Rs. 1,001; Singhjibhai Vicamsi Rs. 752, Chimanlal Popatlal Shah, Rs. 751; Vrajlal V. Thakkar, Rs. 751; Chandulal L. Kokhani, Rs. 751; Mulchand J. Lagdi, Rs. 702; Harilal Shivshankar, Rs. 600; Chandulal J. Shah, Rs. 501; Ramji A. Mehta, Rs. 501; Vallabhdas K. Natha, Rs. 501; Shamji K. P. Acharya, Rs. 501; Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Rs. 501; Messrs. Khimji Vishram and Sons, Rs. 501; Ramniklal Chhotalal, Rs. 601; and Keshavji Monji Khetani, Rs. 500.

Seth Amritlal Laxmichand Khokhani is the President of the Sabha and Messrs. Vaikuntrai K. Chhapiya and Maganlal T. Shah honorary secretaries.

LUCKY DOGS NOW GO TO SCHOOL!

Training dogs to be good companions, welcome socially, is the main purpose of a movement spreading through the United States and Canada. This new phase of schooling is designed to make the canine race more acceptable as household pets and more agreeable to the public when they walk abroad, besides giving them a show-ring presence. It aims not at teaching exhibitionist tricks, acrobatic stunts, nor even such accomplishments as acting as "Seeing Eyes" for the blind or doing police or watchman duty. Poise, self-control and the avoidance of social errors are some of the branches included in the instruction now being given, writes J. W. Harrington in "New York Times Magazine".

An outstanding feature of the training classes is that it is helpful to owners as well as dogs. The masters and mistresses bring their pets to weekly classes where, under the direction of an expert, they take part in the drill and learn the art of handling a dog.

109 VARIETIES

To gain admission to the classes a dog must belong to one of the 109 varieties recognized by the American Kennel Club and thus be eligible for showing and competitive tests. He must be in good health. No vicious or savage animal is permitted to "matriculate". The class may have anywhere from half a dozen to fifty more pupils. Many of them register after school has started, but they are soon placed in groups or grades according to their progress. Dogs of all sorts, ponderous Great Danes, Irish wolfhounds, elongated dachshunde, sleek Dobermans, German shepherd dogs, frisky foxterriers and maned poodles, may all be pupils in the same class.

TEACHING THE MANNERS

The first lesson is teaching the novices "to heel." The dogs, on leash, are forced to sit on their haunches with their heads close to the knees of their owners. Dogs and masters face toward the instructor. At the command "advance" they walk forward; at the word "halt" they stop; "down" says the director and dogs are induced to suit action to the word. These manoeuvres are repeated until the animal pupils are letter perfect and the check on the leash is so slight it might be called remote control. Dogs so trained are not likely to get their leashes entangled in trees or in the legs of strangers, nor will they almost tug the arms off humans who are taking them out for exercise.

Well-behaved dogs should betray no hostility toward other dogs. A row of them are stationed a few feet apart and one dog —an advanced pupil—is led weaving in and out among them while the others are persuaded to pay no attention to him Eventually a normally intelligent dog will qualify, as well as on leash.

The animals are then ordered "down" and the owners go twenty or thirty paces away. One by one the masters call their own dogs to them. "Come, Melanie" cries one owner and in time the creature of that name learns to respond while the others remain where they are.

LEARNING TO BARK

In the advanced classes the pupils learn to bark and jump at command. The dogs must learn to exhibit no resentment when a judge at a dog show touches his legs, body, head and tail. He must by the sense of smell pick out an article belonging to his master from a group of similar articles. He is taught to follow a trail a quarter of a mile long on a scent at least a half hour old. His ability to range a field and find hidden or lost articles is also developed.

The official obedience-test trials and qualifications as approved by the American Kennel Club constitute the basic course of the schools. The well-schooled dog may go to the dog shows and win his "degree". The first degree that can be won is that of Companion Dog, abbreviated C D.; then comes Companion Dog Excellent, or C. D. X.; and finally that Ph. D. of canine education, Utility Dog or U. D.

HUMAN VULTURES

(Continued from Page 8)

night. He felt anxious about the safety of Ahalyabai. What torment she must be suffering at the hands of her captors? His blood boiled when he thought over the tortures those demons must be inflicting on her. He gnashed his teeth and swore to wreak a terrible vengeance on the wrong doers

The following evening, he reached Worli and met the Inspector. A few minutes before eight they reached the promenade and waited for developments. At the stroke of eight, a taxi drove up and halted a few yards in front of Laxman and the Inspector. Three persons got out. One was the nondescript man, the second was an elderly woman and the third was the shadow of Ahalyabai. She had become thin and pale and she never looked up. Laxman nudged at the Inspector who then blew a whistle. Two policemen in plain clothes stepped out of a compound and went and caught the man and the elderly woman, who both started shouting and screaming, pleading their innocence

Laxman went up to his long lost wife, passed his hand tenderly through her arm and led her some distance where they stood looking at each other, their throats choked with emotion. Tears rolled down the faces of both and it was some time before they could find speech and then they had to say such a lot to each other

The Inspector reminded Laxman that they had not come for an airing and they had to proceed with the investigation The party got into two taxis which were directed to Shivaji Park. They entered a small bungalow where they found two other girls —one from the U.P. and the other from Delhi. Both of them appeared to be well looked after.

The arrested persons, Babubhai and Gangoobai, were put up for trial on charge of kidnapping wrongful confinement and living on the earnings of prostitution. It was revealed during the trial that the two were members of a gang, other member being the three women of the gang it was stated, went to different provinces and decoyed young women to Bombay. By persuasion, coercion and threats, they eventually turned them into public women. Ahalyabai had yielded neither to their persuasion nor threats

The gang ran seven large establishments in the city and had 67 women under their control. Other members of the gang also did some large scale smuggling of opium and charas. It took the police some months to round up the entire gang.

After a protracted trial in the course of which 17 victims gave evidence on the three charges and a considerable quantity of illicit dope was tendered as exhibit. in relation to the charges of smuggling against the four men. the members of the gang were awarded long terms of imprisonment according to their desserts

Ahalyabai, in her evidence, stated that Gangoobai had made her acquaintance in her village at Satara and she had unwittingly told her all about herself Gangoobai had told her that she was a neighbour of Laxman and she, therefore, offered to take her to Bombay at her own expense. Ahalyabai could repay her when she could find the money.

The girl also recounted how, on arrival in Bombay, she had been taken to various disreputable places and because she had refused to toe the line she had been even starved for two days.

The girls from Delhi and U.P., who had been lured to the city on the promise of finding them excellent film careers, had been rescued in time

Ahalyabai felt penitent that she had started to Bombay with a stranger without even informing her parents who, she had imagined, might have asked her to wait till her husband came and took her away.

Everybody in the crowded court room admired Ahalyabai's grit and strength of character under great stress and wondered how many other victims of the gang had been as successful in escaping these vultures in human shape

Try Degon's "EYE-CURE" (Regd.) a guaranteed Specific for CATARACT and all other Eye-troubles. No risk. Thousands cured without operation Safe, Sure, Worldwide reputed and tested. Success Guaranteed

Price Rs 2/- Postage As. -/10/-
KAMALA WORKS,
(B/4), Panchpota, Bengal
Agent:—Thomson & Taylor Ltd
Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay

City Without A Soul

(Continued from Page 3)

The Rockefeller Center, "the largest building project ever undertaken by private capital," is undoubtedly the 'showplace' of modern New York. It occupies about 12 acres and accommodates numerous business and international concerns in its buildings besides the N.B.S. Studios and the famous Music Hall. The Music Hall is the largest theatre in the world and has the most perfectly equipped stage, again, in the world. In a country which boasts of so many ".....in the world," Radio City itself has quite a few to its credit. The very striking sculpture and murals depicting the progress of civilization which adorn the interior as well as the exterior of the buildings, lend them a very colourful grace. These, the elaborate Music Hall and Theatre, the smart offices and shops, the cosmopolitan atmosphere of the international buildings, all give Rockefeller Centre a fantastic touch which has earned for it the title "Baghdad on the Subway."

Drama Of The Skies

Very near Central Park is the Hayden Planetarium, which is attached to the American Museum of Natural Histor. It is the place from where you can see the worlds beyond our world, where you can stop the Sun, traverse through space and control the whole Universe, in short. In the Theatre of the Stars, one can see the sky as it was before the Age of Man, as it is to-day and as it will be thousands of years hence. One also sees a parade of innumerable stars, the Sun, the Moon and the Milky Way —all by means of Zeiss projector which controls the stars in their courses and manages the whole Universe in fact. This Drama of the Skies is described and narrated by an unseen human voice. The background is perfect —the narrator has a clear, soothing voice: there is perfect silence and a reverential awe suitable to the occasion among the audience: above all, there is the 'heavenly' music accompanying the Drama whenever the narrator is silent. It all makes you feel as if you were the denizen of a world greater than the one you know.

Lest any one should accuse the Americans of being too materialistic (a much abused word), there is the 'spiritual' background and the narrator tells you in a voice quivering with emotion how much more worthwhile it is that there should be peace and good-will on this our earth (a tiny speck in the vast universe) than that Man, drunk with power, should try to control realms beyond his ken. This wonderful place where you are 'the Spectator of all Time and all Existence', is the quietest spot in New York because of its peculiar sound-proof construction!

The Village Within The City!

Some of the most interesting though rather unconventional sights of New York are the foreign sections. Most colourful of them all is Greenwich Village, which is the Latin Quarter of New York. Its population is mostly made up of artists, art students and writers, the foreign elements being predominantly Italian and Spanish. It is extremely picturesque with its studios, quaint art shops and book shops (Remember the one in "Lucky Partners"?), small restaurants and crooked streets. Greenwich Village is the only locality in New York which is badly numbered and oddly arranged, rather unusual for a city which has so simplified its street planning as to make the fun of getting lost a novelty.

Chinatown in New York is not as large as that of a smaller city like San Francisco, but, with its typically Chinese atmosphere, provides a very interesting contrast in the midst of modern New York. The Armenian section is full of art shops and restaurants with romantic names for Americans like "The Sheikh" or "The Son of the Sheikh". Harlem, which was the site of the Battle of Harlem Heights during the Revolutionary War, is now the center of New York's Negro and Cuban populations. It is also the center of the worship of Father Divine, New York's coloured Messiah who has his all too frequent 'banquets' when he feasts on fried chicken or pork chops, in this locality. The Bowery and the Ghetto have all the squalor and the poverty of the foreign sections, but without their colourful touches.

City Without A Soul?

Non-New Yorkers often complain that New York is a city without a soul—its tempo is so fast, that it is impossible to maintain normal human relations in it. New Yorkers do not quite deny it but maintain that you cannot expect a 'show-place' to possess a soul. After all, it is a 'modern' metropolis in that it is an epitome of the artificial and mechanical civilization of the West.

All those attributes of speed, hurry-scurry, fondness for superlatives, the over-valuation of quantity and size to the detriment of quality—all these which are characterized as being 'typical' of American civilization, are perhaps truer of New York than of the whole of America. New York is truer to one concept of American life than perhaps any other city in the States—it is the most cosmopolitan city in the U.S.A. It is a miniature world with a most hybrid population which lives harmoniously together. There are no colour distinctions and the Negro is freer here than anywhere else. Next to a most palatial apartment on Park Avenue is a hovel or a garage—Poverty and Plenty are good neighbours! You will find the world's most magnificent apartments and hotels in New York: you will also find the world's worst slums! New York may be artificial and 'soulless', mechanical and heartless but it is throbbing, pulsating with life: it stimulated like nothing else does for it is the supreme incarnation of the Life Force!

..THANKS TO DESICCATED COCONUT !

Perhaps you didn't think it possible, but you can now make delicious meals and sweets without the sacrifice of cut hands and an aching back. Desiccated Coconut has been prepared for your special benefit—it saves you time, it banishes a scraper and all the drudgery attached to one. There is no waste, and it is always ready for use. Let Desiccated Coconut help you to enjoy cooking.

Desiccated Coconut is good for all

MORE NOURISHING
Because this coconut is allowed to ripen *on the tree* and then mature for 30 days *on the ground*, the kernel—before it is grated—absorbs all extra sap, i.e., the vitamins.

ELIMINATES DRUDGERY
There is no need to spend hours bending over a scraper, cutting your fingers—because Desiccated Coconut comes to you *already grated* and ready for instant use.

COSTS NO MORE
Each pound of Desiccated Coconut contains 3-4 full-grown and fully-matured nuts, and you can't waste it. This represents a considerable saving over ordinary coconuts.

DESICCATED COCONUT

For addresses of wholesale dealers and stockists in Bombay and elsewhere in India or for full information and samples apply to

THE CEYLON TRADE COMMISSIONER FOR INDIA,
Ceylon House, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

MILK AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR BLOOD!

(Continued from Page 6)

While the teeth of the rat are not all like the human teeth, the molars of this animal are like those of man, from the viewpoint of dental physiology.

First, by feeding one kind of food Dr. Sogannaes produced the disease of dental decay in laboratory rats. This disease causing diet consisted mainly of coarsely ground corn.

In a hundred days, which correspond to nearly ten years in a rat's life, this diet produced cavities in the teeth, softening of dentin and other injuries.

Some of the rats were now fed a special laboratory diet called "fox chow." The results in two months were most surprising. The damaged molar teeth of the rats were repaired.

Under the destroyed layers of dentin, new layers of healthy dentin grew up. Cavities were filled up. "Fox chow" had acted like a whole drugstore, its chemically potent food ingredients had so altered the chemical engine of the rat's body that the decayed teeth had been restored.

"Fox chow," bearing a simple name, really is a laboratory diet consisting of high amounts of protein, certain vitamins and minerals. It has 20 per cent protein, 3 per cent fat, 6 per cent fibrous material, and the rest is vitamins, minerals, some caloric stuff.

The ingredients are partly these: riboflavin or B-2 vitamin concentrate, carotene source of vitamin A, codliver oil, wheat germ, dried liver, alfalfa meal, brewer's yeast, beet pulp, soy bean oil, barley malt, molasses, bone meal, iodised salt.

Further research will be directed towards sorting out of this "fox chow" those substances which particularly repair damaged teeth **and prevent tooth decay.**

A PREACHER had delivered a stirring sermon at a revival service, and a number of the listeners were moved to tears.

When leaving the church a woman remarked to her neighbour: "I noticed that you were not crying. Was it not a great sermon?"

"Why should I be crying? I don't belong to this parish."

* * *

A YOUNG woman was being seen off at the railway station.

"No, don't bother to come any farther—you'd have to get a platform ticket," she said to her escort.

"Oh, that's all right," he protested "It's worth more than a penny to see you off.

PUZZLE SOLUTIONS

Lapse: 1. lapidary; 2. flapjack; 3. relapse; 4. collapse; 5. overlaps; 6. handclasp.

Shepherd's Sheep: He had 7 sheep. As many more would be 7 and half as many more is 3½. Plus 2½ makes 20 sheep or one score.

Letter Math: The keyword is JUGOSLAVIC.

King's Move: Derby, beret, fez, bowler, fedora, sombrero, turban.

Laddergrams: LOVE, lave, late, HATE; BACK, rack, race, face, fare, FORE.

Open Square: Fill in horizontally these words to get a score of 95 for words down and across: shunt, patio, enter, react (5 points), meres.

LAUGH AWAY YOUR BLUES

Quaint Quatrains

In mules we find two legs behind
And two we find before
We stand behind before we find
What the two behind be for.

Blacksmith's notice on Main Road, Claremont, Cape Province.

* * *

Gather ye rosebuds while ye may,
For time brings only sorrow;
The girls you might have kissed today
May wear gas masks tomorrow.

Chalked on a London pavement

* * *

A CLERK went into his employer's room and told him he was going to be married and would like a rise in salary.

"I'm afraid I can't manage it," said the employer, "but I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll shorten your hours during the first three months so that you can spend your evenings at home, and after that I'll lengthen them again so that you will have an excuse to be away."

* * *

INTO an already crowded rush-hour train on the underground a mother pushed her small son, and squeezed in after him.

He complained of being squashed, and was told to "shut up." But he continued to grumble, and presently was heard to shout peevishly: "Mind me 'ead! Mind me 'ead!"

"Oh, 'old your row, Alfie! " cried his mother; "you've got to be a sardine in 'ere."

"It's all right for you,' replied Alfie angrily. "You're not at the bottom of the bloomin' tin!"

* * *

OUR heart bleeds for those poor Amsterdam diamond merchants.

It must be terrible sleeping on the deck of a cargo boat with your clothes stuffed with uncut stones.

"I hear old George has come into a tobacco plantation. What's he going to do with it?"

"I don't know. He's still wondering whether to grow cigars or cigarettes."

BOTH were very proud of their vocal abilities: for months they had squabbled over the question to which possessed the better voice. At last, to settle bets they had made with each other, they arranged to give a recital before an eminent professor and abide by his judgment.

When they had concluded, the professor turned to the first, shaking his head sorrowfully

"You're the worst singer I've ever heard," he said.

"Hurrah!" shouted the other, "Come on! Pay me that fiver!"

"One moment, please," said the professor, quietly. "You—er—well, you can't sing at all!"

A GERMAN pilot baled out over a Snowdonian fastness in North Wales recently. A young giant of 6 ft. 3 in., he landed near a lonely farmstead, and was confronted by an old Welsh farmer.

Brandishing his stick, the farmer called on the pilot in Welsh to surrender: "Rho dy ddwylo i fynny'r cnaf" ("Put your hands up, you scoundrel").

"Me no speak English", said the German, raising his hands.

The farmer glared at him and retorted: "Me no speak English, either."

News Chronicle, London.

STAR FLASHES

by CHARLES BRUNO

LYNNE OVERMAN HAS BEEN TAKING A LOT OF RIBBING SINCE HAVING TO GET HIS HAIR MARCELLED FOR HIS ROLE IN "SPAWN OF THE NORTH".
CHARLES BRUNO 3-19
J. CARROL NAISH CELEBRATED HIS 100TH FILM MURDER BY TAKING HOME ROSES FOR HIS WIFE.
MARY CARLISLE IN "HUNTED MEN" WEARS STOCKINGS WITH A ZIPPER WHICH LOOKS LIKE A FINE SEAM WHEN CLOSED.

(Copyright, 1939, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

THE young man walked into the toy shop. He looked badly in need of sleep.

"Something to amuse a baby, please", he said. He pointed to a large coloured rattle. "What's the price of that thing?"

"Three shillings," replied the assistant. "It's an extra big one".

The drowsy young man fumbled in his pocket for the money.

"I'll take it," he groaned. "Anything to keep him quiet!"

TWO women who had not seen each other for years recently met in the street.

"So delighted to see you again. Why, you've scarcely altered."

"And how little changed you are ! Why, how long is it since we met?"

"I should say five years."

"And why have you never been to see me?"

"Oh, my dear, just look at the weather we've had."

Employer: "Sorry, nothing doing. In fact I've so many people applying for jobs I can't even remember their names."

Applicant: "I suppose you couldn't give me the job of keeping a record of them?"

"NOW, ladies and gentlemen", said the conjurer at the Christmas entertainment, pointing to his magic cabinet, "I beg to call your attention to the great illusion of the evening. I will ask any lady in the audience to enter the cabinet. I will then close the door. When I open it again the lady will have disappeared, leaving no trace."

In the second row of the audience a puny, undersized man, with a haunted, harassed expression, turned, with a strange gleam of hope in his dull, mild eyes to an enormous woman who sat next to him. She had a strong, stern face, with black beetling brows.

"Maria, dear," he was heard to say, "won't you oblige the gentleman?"

* * *

A SCOTSMAN was asked to attend one of those popular bridge suppers given in the cause of charity. It was explained to him that the ticket cost a guinea and that there would be an interval in the card play at midnight to have sausages.

"I'm sorry," said the Scot, "In my young days I'd have accepted like a shot, but nowadays I simply couldna eat a guinea's worth of sausages."

* * *

EIGHTY-YEAR-OLD SAIDIE was frequently sent home from school for forgetting to bring written excuses for tardiness or absence from classes. One day she was sent home to bring an important document—the birth certificate of her little brother Joey, who was just starting school. Her mother cautioned her to take great care of the document.

Sadie turned up at school crying bitterly.

"What's the matter now?" asked her teacher.

"I've lost Joey's excuse for being born!" she cried.

The Bombay Samachar

A GUJERATI DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING

Single Copy One Anna

For Rates of Advertisements and Subscription apply to the Manager, "The Bombay Samachar", Red House, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE LAST PAGE

Conducted by "CHRONICLERS"

THE war has worked strange miracles, indeed.

It has turned proud democratic France into a grovelling lackey of Nazism. It brought about the Russo-German Pact and now it has reversed the situation as Hitler's armies surround Moscow and Leningrad.

The war brought Churchill out of his virtual retirement, ensured a third term for Roosevelt, caused imprisonment of Jawaharlal Nehru, turned the ex-Revolutionary Roy into an out-and-out co-operationist, dethroned England's national humourist, P. G. Wodehouse.

And the war has changed the ace aviator Charles A. Lindbergh, once America's Public Hero Number One, into a reactionary politician surrounded by the most vitriolic public controversy.

★

National Hero, 1927

For fourteen years, Lindbergh (affectionately known as "Lindy") has made front-page news.

Do you remember his sensational transatlantic flight in 1927? It created a world-wide sensation and overnight Lindbergh (who was then only 25 years old) became a national hero.

The enthusiastic reception he got in New York has never been accorded to a King, President or film star. Honours, decorations, receptions, addresses, medals, trophies, keys of cities, were showered on him.

The Lindbergh collection of 4,000 gifts and trophies is exhibited in Jafferson Memorial, St. Louis. Among these (according to "Life"), there are eight bottles of gin, big bag of coffee beans and a *'punkah'* presumably presented to him by an Indian admirer.

Also among these exhibits are 118 medals (some of which may be seen on this page) including British Air Force Cross presented by the late King George V in person. But not among these is the Service Cross of the Order of the German Eagle with Star—one of the highest decorations of the Reich—that was pinned to Lindbergh's coat in 1939 by no less a person than Marshal Goering, the Master of the "Luftwaffe".

★

Friend Of Nazis, 1941

"Lindy" is said to be rather shy of this medal and not even his friends have seen it. But, obviously, Goering knew he was bestowing the honour upon a staunch friend of Nazi Germany.

And that Lindbergh has been consistently. Even before he emerged as a politician, he was known to be an admirer of the Nazi regime, its "orderliness" and "discipline."

Since the outbreak of the present war, Lindbergh has become the spearhead of the isolationists' attack upon Roosevelt. In his latest speech he accused President Roosevelt of never having taken the American people into his confidence and declared that the nation had been "led by subterfuge along the road to war."

Roosevelt has returned the compliment by calling him a Copperhead and a Quisling.

At the same meeting organised by the America First Committee (of which Lindbergh is the most prominent member), Mr. Cudaby, former U. S. Ambassador to Belgium, advocated a Peace Conference.

★

His Peace Plan

Some months ago Lindbergh outlined the provisions of such a "negotiated" peace as follows:—

1. Hitler would let Britain and its empire remain intact except for possible adjustments in the Mediterranean and former German colonies.
2. Germany would retain and strengthen its control over Europe.
3. Russia would be relegated to Asia, once and for all.

★

Anti-Asiatic

Lindbergh, who did not hesitate to accept a medal given to him by Chiang-Kai-Shek on behalf of China, not to mention the *'punkah'* from India, is obsessed by a primitive anti-Asiatic complex.

In an article in 1939 he declared: "It is time for us to build our White ramparts again.....it is our own turn to guard our heritage from Mongol and Persian and Moor." Aviation, he continued, "is a tool specially shaped for Western hands....another barrier between the teeming millions of Asia and the Grecian inheritance of Europe."

★

No More Punkahs!

Thanks, Lindy, for your plain-speaking. We, the teeming millions of Asia, will remember these words. By the way, don't be surprised if you don't get another *'punkah'* from India to cool your fevered brow. You deserve something much hotter!

★

Tagore And Orson Welles!

Did Orson Welles read Tagore's novel, "The Home And The World" before he produced "Citizen Kane?"

We doubt if he did. But the technique of story-telling employed in "Citizen Kane" is very much similar to the one that Tagore had already used in his novel—first published in 1919.

We have been re-reading some works of Tagore and find that all important incidents in the story of "The Home And The World" are related from the point-of-view of its three main characters and each chapter is divided into three parts—Bimla's Story, Nikhil's Story and Sandip's Story.

By the way, it is a gloomy thought that only after the death of the great Tagore, has there been such a boom in his books. A local book-seller reports hundreds of volumes to have been sold out during the last few weeks.

Real Trouble Ahead!

You remember the Sir Hari Sing Gour incident? This is what the Socialist London Weekly "Tribune" had to say about it:—

Sir Hari Singh Gour, a very distinguished Indian, was turned away from a London hotel recently and insulted because of his colour. Mr. Herbert Morrison, informed of this, said he regretted it but could do nothing.

Now it is not the case, if Mr. Morrison will consider again that he can do nothing about it. He has power to repress summarily behaviour causing ill-feeling and conflict between groups

and classes of the community. And this is certainly an instance. I suggest an Order (duly laid before Parliament, of course) imposing a fine of £50 for barring any man or woman because of his colour from any inn, hotel, swimming pool, place of entertainment, public vehicle and whatever else he can think of. The whole business would end abruptly.

The weed is young, green, and easily killed now. But let it take root and we shall have real trouble.

Thanks, "Tribune"—dated July 25!

Nothing has been done in the intervening 3 months and 15 days So one may take it that the poisonous weed *has* taken root.

★

Our Cover

On our cover this week we reproduce one of the most remarkable masterpieces of Soviet Russian sculpture.

"Cobble-stones, the Weapons of the Proletariat," by the well-known sculptor Ivan Shadr, is one of the best examples of realistic Soviet art which draws inspiration from proletarian activity and revolutionary ideals.

To-day, this sculpture which is kept in the Museum of the Revolution, Moscow, symbolizes the determination of the Russian peasants and workers to keep out the Nazis even if they have to use cobble-stones as their only weapons of defence.

★

Films That Stink!

Have you heard of "Smellies"? They are films that you can not only see and hear but also smell.

It sounds fantastic—so did motion pictures 30 years ago!—but we have it on good authority that scentied movies are being tried out in some American theatres and may, before long, become a familiar feature everywhere.

In a "smelly", if the plot calls for a love scene in a garden, the scent of flowers is wafted through the theatre.

The effects we are told, are achieved by depositing substances which create certain scents in the ventilating system of the theatre and releasing the odor to coincide with the action on the screen.

A commercial firm known as Aromatic Company is behind the scheme and "smellies" have been seen (and smelt!) in certain cinemas in Detroit, U. S. A.

Our reaction to the idea is not enthusiastic. It is alright with flowers in the garden. But what about the cow-dung plastered huts that are such a familiar feature of our rural romances? Then, perhaps, the film critic will be allowed to remark, "certain scenes in the film literally stink!"

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS (U. S. A.)
BRITISH AIR FORCE CROSS
PRIZE MEDAL FOR TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT, 1927
THIRD ORDER OF MERIT OF RISING SUN (JAPAN)
CHINESE MEDAL GIVEN BY GEN. CHIANG KAI-SHEK

Five out of the 118 medals that Lindbergh received on his transatlantic flight in 1927.

Jānte Hain!

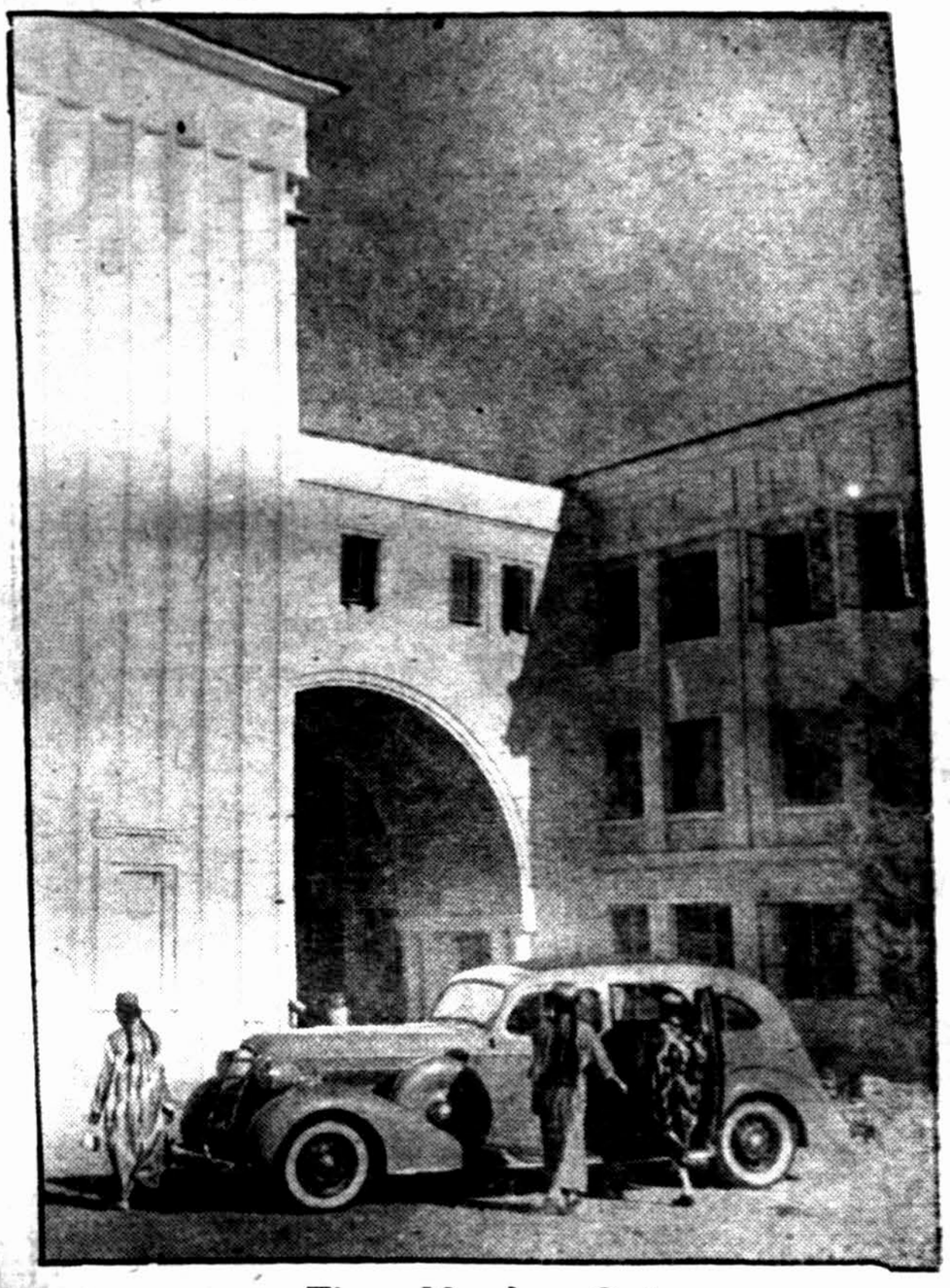
(Here are the answers to questions appearing on page 1.).

1. *(a) Lin Yutang (b) A. G. Gardiner (c) Oscar Wilde.*
2. *Mahatma Gandhi was a Sergeant Major of Indian Volunteer Stretcher Bearer Corps in South Africa during the Zulu rebellion of 1906.*
3. *A Spanish revolutionary woman who played a great part during the Civil war of 1936-1939 in rousing the Spanish masses.*
4. *She is a film star—known to the world as Greta Garbo!*
5. *Real name of Stalin.*

MORE CONTRASTS!

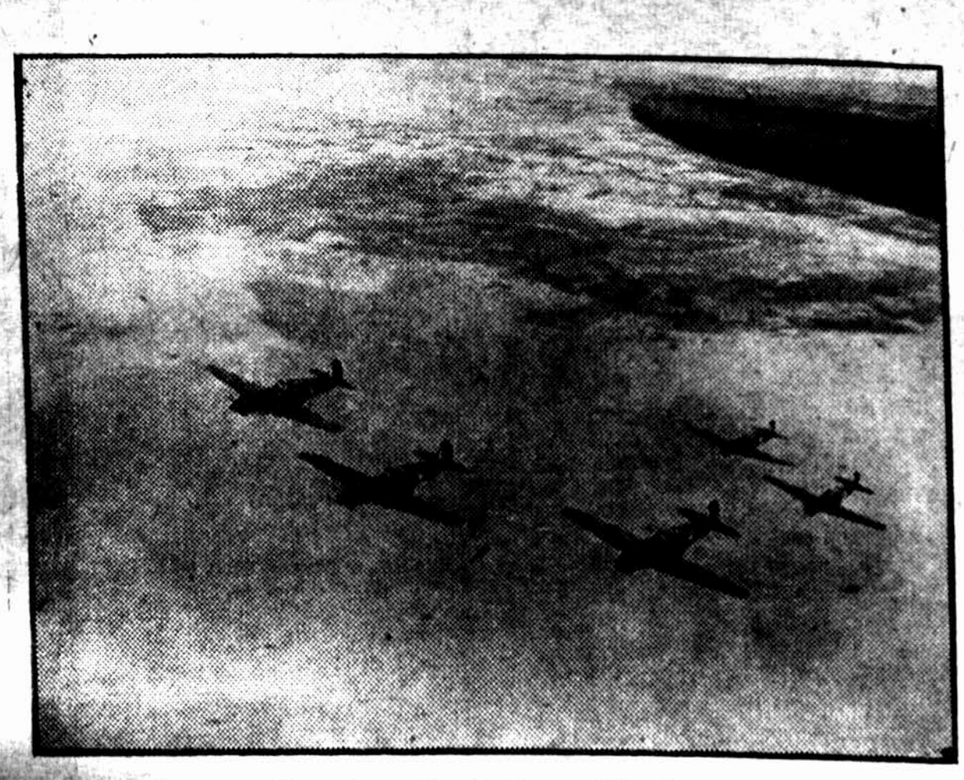
Time Stands Still!

(Ancient Temple in South India)
—M. DESAI.



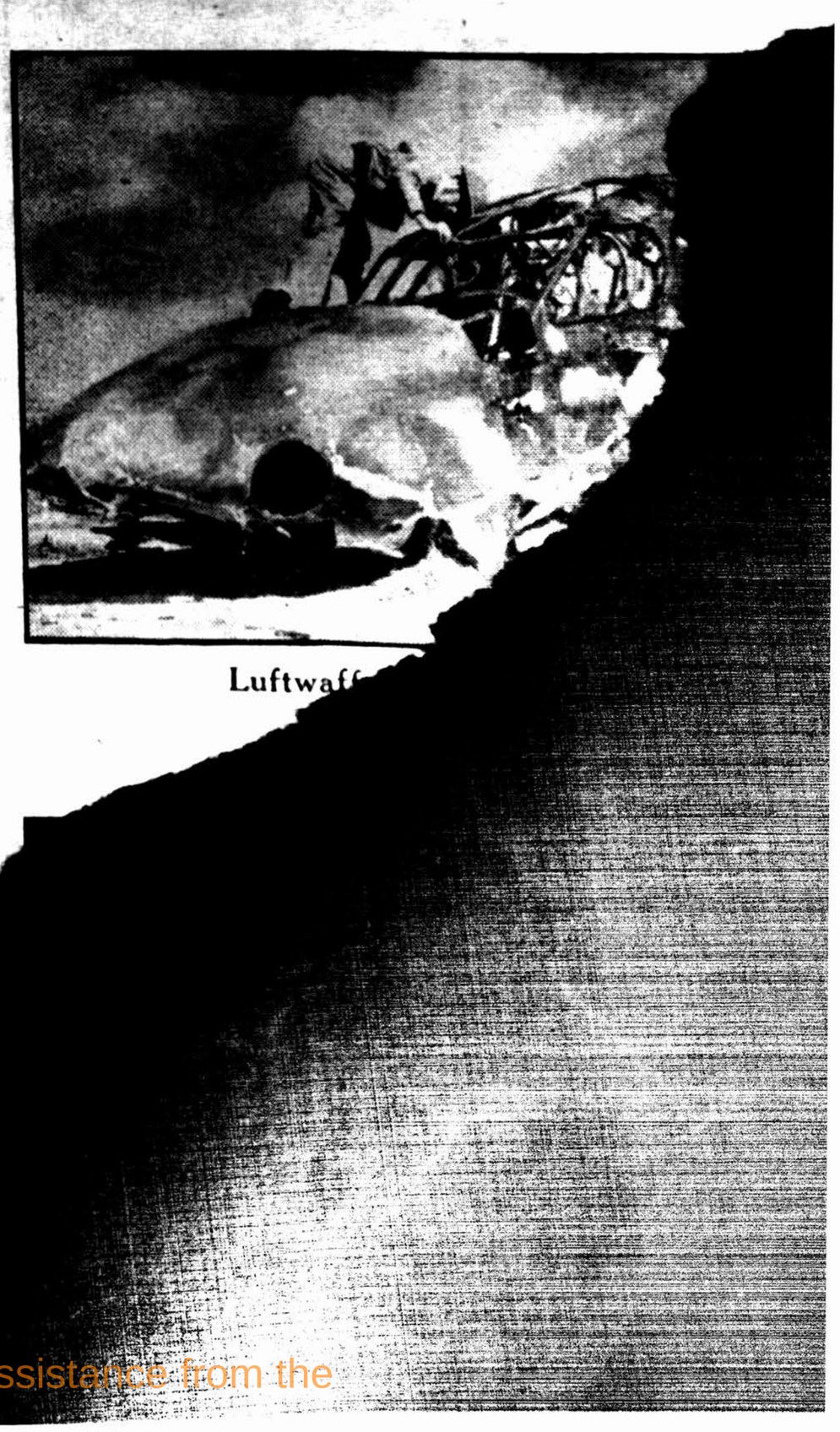
Time Marches On!

(Stalinabad, Tadjikistan, Soviet Central Asia).
—CHATWOOD HALL.



R. A. F. Rides High

—W. N. P. S.



Luftwaff

Interventionists

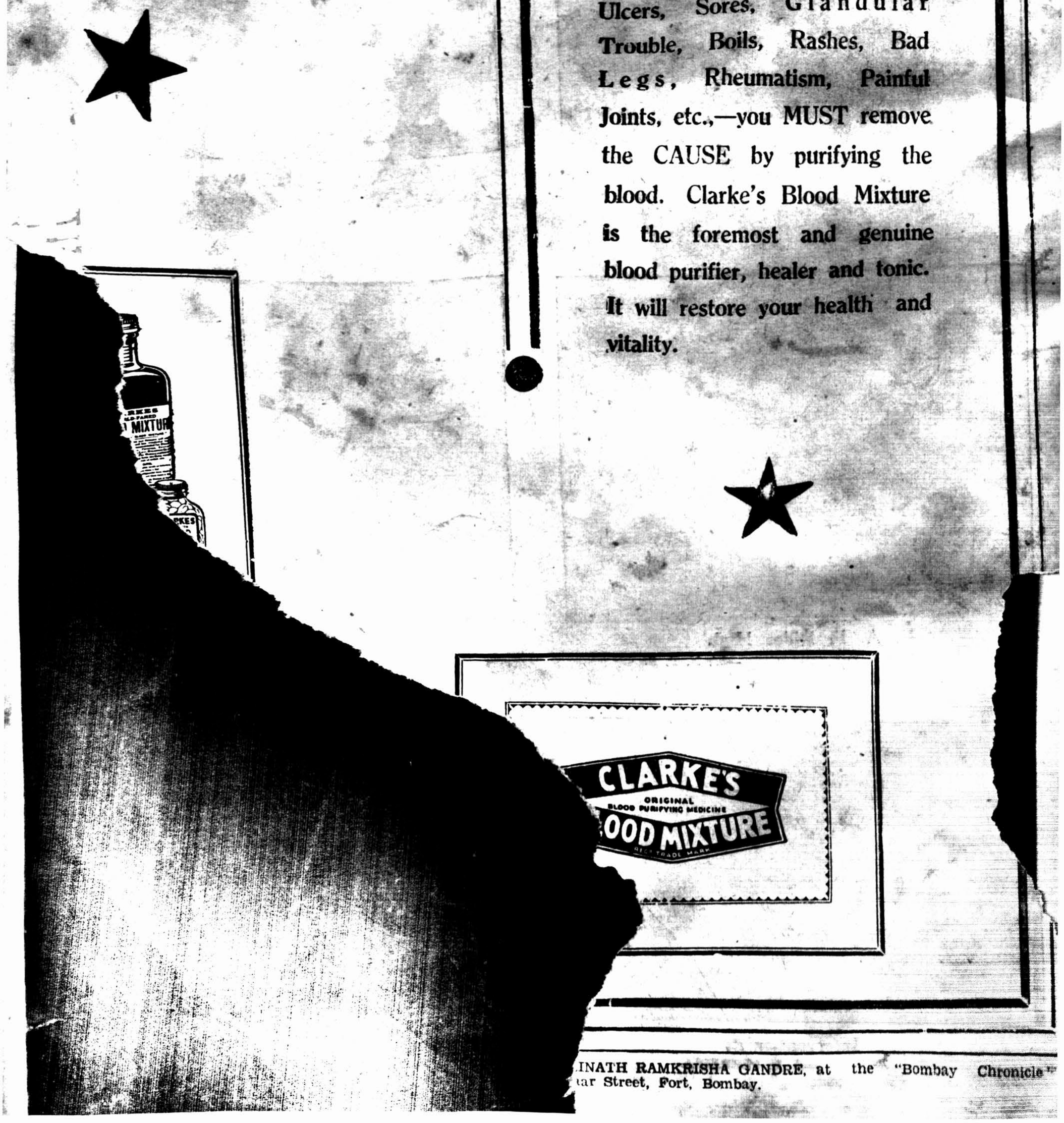
—S. I. [illegible]

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Regd. No. B. 1065 November 9, 1941

Dangers of Impure Blood

THE root cause of most diseases is impure blood. If you suffer from skin Disease, Ulcers, Sores, Glandular Trouble, Boils, Rashes, Bad Legs, Rheumatism, Painful Joints, etc.,—you MUST remove the CAUSE by purifying the blood. Clarke's Blood Mixture is the foremost and genuine blood purifier, healer and tonic. It will restore your health and vitality.



INATH RAMKRISHA GANDRE, at the "Bombay Chronicle" ar Street, Fort, Bombay.